

## Industrial Review.

The industrial history of the past year in Massillon, which stands out as the most remarkable the city has ever seen, is below given in interviews and statements from every manufacturing concern in the city:

**THE RUSSELL & COMPANY.**  
The past year has been a very satisfactory one in all the departments of the works. Collections have been good and the business generally has been above the average. The prospects for the coming year are promising.

**RUSSELL ENGINE COMPANY.**  
This concern during the past year has been operated to its fullest capacity. Two hundred men are employed. During the year the foundry building has been enlarged and a new power house has been built. The entire plant is now operated by electricity. Three thirty-ton traveling electric cranes have been added to the equipment. We have orders on hand to run the shops for several months. We have solicited no foreign trade as we have all the domestic trade we can take care of. The prospects for the coming year are very good.

**HESS, SNYDER & COMPANY.**  
The past year has been the heaviest in the history of the concern. The demand has been greater than the supply. Our salesmen have been on the road only about half the time. We are now well equipped in all the departments except the foundry. We have been contemplating enlarging our foundry but there is no land available on which to erect a building. In addition to our usual line of products we are now turning out a new gas furnace. The demand for our products is especially growing. The outlook is very encouraging for the coming year and indications are that we will be as busy as we have been.

**THE MASSILLON BRIDGE CO.**  
During the year just ended we were as busy as we were the preceding one. One hundred and twelve names are now on our pay roll. Most of the work last year was railroad work. We have on the road fifty men now doing structural work. We have added some new machinery of the most modern type and have replaced much of the old machinery with new. The only products that we sent out of the country was some frame work for a rubber machine which we sent to Liverpool, England. The largest piece of work which we constructed and set up was a double track swinging railroad bridge across the drainage canal in Chicago. The bridge weighs 400 tons and is 148 feet in length. Never in the history of the concern have we had so many orders on hand to begin a new year as we now have. Everything points to a busy year.

**W. R. HARRISON & COMPANY.**  
We have turned out as much machinery as we did in 1900. Our new foundry has been steadily operated. There are sixty names on our pay roll against fifty last year. We cannot foretell the conditions of the coming year as our sales depend largely upon the crops.

**OHIO TABLE COMPANY.**  
Our business during the year just ended has been fifty per cent better than the preceding. We have operated our works steadily. We are employing fifty men. We exhibited samples of our tables at the furniture exhibitions held in Grand Rapids in January, and again in July. We are preparing to exhibit at Chicago in January. Our business is steadily increasing and there is every indication that it will continue to do so.

**REPUBLIC IRON AND STEEL CO.**  
We have had a very good year, business being about the same as last year. The mill has been operated steadily. We are employing 200 men. Indications point to satisfactory conditions this coming year, although iron and steel business is always uncertain as it is not controlled by local conditions.

**A. HEIMAN & BRO.**  
In volume of business we have exceeded last year. We have employed steadily twenty-five men in our foundry. The prospects for the coming year are good.

**SCHUSTER BREWING COMPANY.**  
We began operations in our new plant April 1. Our trade is gradually increasing and the results have been very satisfactory. We employ 20 men. We are having placed in our plant modern and improved bottling and corking machinery. We are now about ready to put export beer on the market. From April 1 to December 1 we sold 11,000 barrels of beer. The prospects for the coming year are very good.

**REED & COMPANY.**  
Our works have been operated steadily since the beginning of the year in September and we expect to steadily until the fires are drawn

next June. We are employing 350 men and boys, or about the same number as for the past few years. During the season of 1900-1901 we made 17,280,000 glass bottles. The prospects for sales for the present year is not as bright as it might be. There seems to be an overproduction of bottles. The falling off of the export trade is partly responsible for the slackness.

**MASSILLON BOTTLE AND GLASS COMPANY.**

The season which closed in June was a busy one. Thus far this season we have been running to our fullest capacity and expect to continue to until next June. We are now employing 275 men and boys, an increase of 100 over last year. During the season of 1900-1901 we made 10,000,000 bottles. This year we expect to make about 14,000,000. The outlook for disposing of this year's product is not very good. There seems to be an overproduction of beer bottles and the demand seems to be growing less. The abolition of the army canteen is largely responsible for the falling off of the bottled beer trade. Again the brewers have combined and now require that all bottles be paid for before leaving the brewery, thus insuring their return. They are then refilled and sent out again.

**RHODES BOTTLE AND GLASS COMPANY.**

We began operations in our new plant March 1 last. For the first year our sales were fairly good. We have operated steadily and expect to run full time until the close of the fiscal year in June. We employ 110 men, of whom 36 are blowers. We see no reason why the coming season should be dull.

**WARWICK GLASS COMPANY.**

Our works at Warwick are under construction and we expect to be blowing bottles by Feb. 1. We will make exclusively beer bottles. We will employ 125 men and boys.

**WARTHORST & COMPANY.**

The year just ended has been a rushing one at both quarries and manufacturing plants. Our 125 employees have worked steadily during the entire year. We produce pressed brick, grind-stones, and sand. We could have sold five times as many bricks, as we did if we had had the capacity to make them. We now also manufacture pipe drills. The prospects for the coming year are very good.

**MASSILLON SAND AND STONE COMPANY.**

Our business for the year just ended has been fully as good as the preceding year. We find a ready sale for our silica sand. The prospects for the coming year are fair. Our quarries and plant are at Barrs Mills.

**WETTER STEEL SAND COMPANY.**

Business this year has been about the same as last year. We produce a sand which is used in the making of steel, and glass. We employ 30 men at our quarries. Prospects for the coming year are good.

**MASSILLON STONE AND FIRE-BRICK COMPANY.**

Our business for the year just closed greatly exceeded that of the preceding year. We have operated our works steadily. We employ 85 men. The prospects for the coming year are exceedingly bright.

**W. G. PAUL.**

We have had a busy year, much better than last year. We employ thirty-five men. There is every prospect for a big demand for our brick the coming year.

**J. S. COXEY'S QUARRIES.**

Our sand business has been better than ever before. November was the banner month, more sand being produced than in any one month in our history. We have given up the quarrying of building stone and now produce only the silica sand. We have employed steadily forty men. The prospects for a big demand for silica sand the coming year are bright.

**CHIPPEWA SAND AND STONE COMPANY.**

Our quarries and works are at Warwick and our main office is at Massillon. We produce silica rock sand. We also produce building stone. Our business has materially increased over last year. The prospects are very bright as we think the sand business is yet in its infancy. We employ 50 men. We have disposed of over one hundred lots in the immediate vicinity of our plant.

**MASSILLON MILK COMPANY.**

We began operations in our new plant two weeks ago. We buy the milk direct from the consumer and put it through the clarifying and pasteurizing process which makes it absolutely pure. We retail the milk in bottles only, at the usual price. When we are in full operation, we will run six or seven wagons.

**L. SHAUF.**  
Our business during the past year

has been very good. The trade during the holiday season was extraordinarily heavy. The prospects for the coming season are very bright.

**PHILADELPHIA QUARTZ WORKS.**  
We are the successors of the Star Silicate Company and have been in possession since August 1. We are manufacturers of chemicals. Our business has been fairly satisfactory. Our prospects for the coming year are pretty gloomy. Our competition is sharp and fuel is high.

**PERRY H. YOUNG.**  
The carriage business has been better than it was last year. We have been busy. We expect the coming year to be a busy one.

**CHARLES E. ARCHER.**

About the same number of carriages were made as last year. The prospects for continuing so are good.

**THE DIEHLENN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.**

This is the first year of our business. We manufacture shirts and skirts. Thus far our business has been very satisfactory. We now employ twenty-four persons. The prospects for the coming year are very good.

**MASSILLON SKIRT AND SHIRT COMPANY.**

We have operated our factory to its fullest capacity during the year. We have orders on hand to keep us busy until April. Last January we employed eight persons; we now employ thirty-five, and we expect to increase to forty soon. Prospects very bright.

**SMITH BICYCLE WORKS.**

It has been a busy year. We are now building a motor cycle which promises to give good results. We are now working on a motor which can be attached to any bicycle frame. If this motor proves successful, and we obtain the patents applied for, we will exclusively manufacture them. Prospects for next year are very good.

**BAMMERLIN BROTHERS.**

We have sold all our stock and are unable to keep up to the demand. We have been in our new building since March 1, but it is not yet fully completed. On account of our cramped quarters we are now employing only five men. In about a month we expect to at least double our force. Our sales have been more than triple those of last year. Prospects are exceedingly bright.

**MEUSER BROTHERS.**

We had a good year. We were somewhat handicapped by a disastrous fire that visited us last January and we did not get fully fitted up until April 1. Our sales during the year were as great as during the preceding. We expect to do a good business during the coming year. We contemplate erecting a four-story building in West Main street and the removal of the factory thither.

**THE WARWICK FURNACE COMPANY.**

This company has lately been incorporated and is largely controlled by Massillon capital. Our works at Warwick are well under way and we expect to begin operations about February 1. We will manufacture hot air furnaces and general machinery. We will employ from forty to fifty men.

**BEE HIVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.**

For practically the first year of our business it was very satisfactory. We manufactured 30,000 dozen pairs of mittens and gloves. Our capacity at present is 15 dozen per day. Thirty persons are employed. The demand for our products is steadily increasing and it may be necessary to double the capacity of the factory before the end of this year.

**ARTIFICIAL ICE AND COAL COMPANY.**

We produced more ice than we did any other previous season. During the ice season we operated to the fullest capacity of the works. We are successors to the Schimke Artificial Ice and Coal Company whose ice plant and the retail coal business we purchased in the early autumn. Thus far our coal business is all that could be desired and prospects for the future are good.

**DAUNTLESS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.**

We are successors to the Dauntless Burner and Gas Stove Company. We have had a very successful year. During the natural gas boom our business was principally local, but now we are getting our products on the general market and the prospects for the future are very bright. We employ twenty men. We are now manufacturing an improved gas stove burner and a gas light.

**SHOW PRINTING COMPANY.**

Our business is better than it was a year ago at this time. The year has been a very busy one. We have created our works day and night. Twelve persons are employed. Prospects for the future are very good.

**MASSILLON PAPER COMPANY.**

We did about the same amount of business that we did the preceding year. We have worked steadily, employing forty men. We have had no trouble whatever in securing straw, it

seemed to be plentiful. As far as we can see now business will be good this year.

**BUCKEYE BROOM COMPANY.**

We have been in operation only since Sept. 1. The result thus far has been satisfactory. During the four months we have been in operation we have turned out 3,000 dozen brooms. We will now increase our force from ten to sixteen men and will then turn out about fifty dozen per day. Our sales have been good and the outlook for the coming season is bright.

**CONRAD, DANGLER & BROWN COMPANY.**

The lumber trade has been considerably better than it was last year, best in our history. Present indications point to another good year. Although lumber is somewhat higher than it was a year ago, especially white pine, building is active. There is still an upward tendency.

**BROWN LUMBER COMPANY.**

We have had a very busy year, exceeding that of last. Building has been very active during the year and is at present exceedingly good for the winter season. We buy lumber from fourteen different states. The price of lumber in general is about the same as last year, but the tendency is slightly upward. We have built two additions to our works and added new and improved machinery. We employ thirty men.

**SIPPO VALLEY MILLS.**

The present year, which begins with July 1, compares favorably with other years, being somewhat greater than last. We are arranging to put in a new steam plant and much new machinery. We exported one-half of our product, mostly to the United Kingdom. For the coming year, our business will depend largely on the wheat production. The present early indications are that the crop will be good.

**MASSILLON CITY MILLS.**

The Massillon City mills are now in full operation, grinding 600 barrels of flour daily. Present conditions are satisfactory, and prospects are bright.

**WEST SIDE MILLING COMPANY.**

It has been the busiest year in the history of our mills. We export none of our products, but find a ready domestic sale. We have added the roller system for making corn meal and have quadrupled our feed chopping capacity. We employ nine men. There is no indication of a lull, everything looks good for another year.

**MASSILLON IRON AND STEEL COMPANY.**

The business of 1901 was entirely satisfactory, the company having operated its plant steadily and with a full force throughout the year. Prospects are encouraging. The coming year will see large increases in plant and force. At present 275 men are employed. The general iron situation is strong, being very encouraging from the east iron pipe point of view, as pig iron represents three-fourths of the cost of our product.

## The Coal Companies.

**THE MASSILLON COAL MINING COMPANY.**

The Massillon Mining Company has been in existence since June 1, last. Our company absorbed the following mining companies: Warwick Coal Company, three mines; Ridgway Burton Coal Company, two mines; Fox Lake Company, two mines; Krause Company, two mines; James Miller Company, two mines; Howells Company, one mine; Central Coal Company, one mine; Sonnhalter Coal Company, one mine; Massillon Coal Mining Company, two mines. Fourteen of the sixteen mines are now operated. Two mines, the Navarre mine and the Dalton mine, were closed down because of the scarcity of cars and of the scarcity of men. During the coming year we expect to reopen these mines if men and cars are available. We may open new mines in our undeveloped field, but at this early time we are not certain. There are on our pay roll about 1,500 men. The monthly pays at present amount to between \$60,000 and \$70,000. The output of our fourteen mines from June 1 to January 1 was about 375,000 tons. During the months of August and September we operated our mines only about half time. We had orders to run full time but were unable to secure cars. During the last three months of the year we operated two-thirds to three-fourths of the time. The prospect for a good run during the remainder of the winter are very good. We will operate steadily if cars can be secured. We have employed all the men that were employed by the different companies before we absorbed them. We have discharged none.

**MASSILLON AND CLEVELAND COAL COMPANY.**

It has been a good year for us. We have been somewhat handicapped by the scarcity of cars. If we could have secured more cars we could have filled more orders. We operate seven

mines. The Woodland and the Eureka mines in the Massillon district, and five mines in the Tuscarawas district. In the seven mines we employ about 675 men. The prospects in the coal industry for the coming year are very good.

**PIGEON RUN COAL COMPANY.**

The year just closed has been the most successful we ever had. We now have enough orders on hand to run our mine sixty days. At present we operate but one mine, the Pigeon Run mine, which has been in operation since July 1. The demand for Massillon coal is greater than it ever was and we have no trouble in disposing of our product. Outside of Cleveland coal sells for the same price as it did last year. In Cleveland it is twenty cents higher. Prospects are very bright.

**CRYSTAL SPRING COAL COMPANY.**

We have operated our one mine, the Crystal Spring mine, steadily during the year and have had all the orders we could well fill. We have had very little trouble in obtaining empty cars. The prospects for the coming year are very good.

**POCOCK COAL COMPANY.**

The Pockock Coal Company, one of the few that did not sell to the Massillon Mining Company, is not prepared to say anything about trade conditions.

**STARK COAL COMPANY.**

Our coal company has been in a flourishing condition during the past year. We have operated our mine, the Stark mine, a little more than half time since we opened it a year ago. We employ 135 men. We have but little trouble in securing empty cars; we have been treated fairly well. The coming year will be controlled largely by the result of the joint conference of the miners and operators in April. We anticipate no trouble.

## RAILWAY AND BOAT TRAFFIC.

**PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY.**

The year just closed has been the heaviest in the history of the road. There has been an increase in both the freight and passenger traffic of from fifteen to twenty per cent. The local force in the local freight office has been increased and several new crews have been added to the local yard force. The wages of the local employees have been increased. During a great part of the year a construction gang, with two engines has been at work reconstructing and relabelling the M. & C. branch. The work is nearly completed and we will then have excellent service direct to Cleveland. There are now twenty-two passenger trains on the road, eleven each way. Nine new trains have been put on during the year to meet the increase in the passenger traffic.

**WHEELING & LAKE ERIE.**

The local business of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway for the year just closed has been the heaviest in the history of the road, both in passenger and freight traffic. The ticket sale was about 20 per cent of an increase; the outbound freight about 30 per cent and the inbound freight about 50 per cent greater than the preceding year. There is no indication of a lull, but there is every indication that business will be greater than we can well handle.

**C. L. & W.**

Both local passenger and freight traffic has been the heaviest the C. L. & W. station has ever known. The Pan-American exposition was partly responsible for the extraordinary heavy passenger traffic. The inbound and outbound freight was increased. There is every indication that there will be a continued increase in volume of business.

**C. & M. E. CO.**

Traffic on the electric lines has been much heavier than it was last year. Increase in both the passenger and the freight and baggage traffic. The extension to Navarre is completed and in running order. The track has been widened to standard gauge. The prospects for the coming year are good. Many improvements and new cars are talked of.

**OHIO CANAL.**

Traffic on the canal during the past season has been rather poor. Traffic did not open as early in the spring as usual, being much delayed on account of the heavy spring floods wrecking the banks at certain points. Several locks near Cleveland were in poor condition. During the latter part of the season traffic was fair. An appropriation from the coming legislature to keep up the canal will be necessary for it is not self sustaining. If an appropriation is obtained and the canal put in condition traffic will be fair next season.

**The Original Pair.**

Upon one point the disputants are agreed: Man descended from a pair of ancestors. Who they were is not so apparent.—Chicago Tribune.

## NEARBY TOWNS.

### NEWMAN.

Newman, Jan. 2.—Robert H. Hess, representing C. L. McLain & Co., Massillon, was in Newman on Tuesday.

David Morgan, of Caperton, W. Va., circulated among his former neighbors and associates part of this week. Mrs. John Dodd returned from Salem last week, after attending the sale of the old homestead farm, which brought \$43 per acre.

George Lister expects to start for old Mexico next and embark in business there.

Miss Margaret Findley spent several days in Massillon this week, calling on her many friends.

Howard Williams, of Massillon, is spending his holiday vacation at the home of his uncle, Lorenzo Williams.

Howard Yentys, of Pittsburgh, returned home after a pleasant visit with the Reese family, to whom he is related.

Another of Coxey's men has been sent to the county infirmary for repairs. Director Hardgrove taking him over last Thursday.

Albert Stock had his right eye badly burnt this week by accidentally coming in contact with the lighted lamp of a fellow worker, at the White Oak coal mine. Dr. Dissinger of Canal Fulton, was called. He is hopeful of saving Stock's eyesight.

Charles H. Williams and William Weidner returned last Monday to Portsmouth, O., where their services are in demand, after spending their vacation with their parents.

Coal of a fine quality has been struck at the White Oak mine on the Kitchen farm, and everything looks encouraging.

The Christmas exercises at the church drew a large crowd. The cantata, "Infant King," was well rendered and gave satisfaction. Prof. Dodd did full justice as director of the singing. The solo, "The Holy City," by Miss Lottie Roderick, of Massillon, deserves special mention. Morgan Williams had his leg broken below the knee Friday morning in the Central mine. Dr. Smith was called and reduced the fracture.

The entire family of Mr. and Mrs. John Prosser partook of their Christmas turkey at the old homestead, and the Reese relationship enjoyed their turkey at the Thomas J. Morgan residence; the Masters family met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Masters, while the Rowlands relationship held their annual feast at David E. Rowlands' home.

William, Elizabeth and Robert Ralston came down from Cleveland and joined the family circle in doing justice to a good fat turkey.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Pollock, of Lorain, spent Tuesday visiting friends in our village. Mr. Pollock is now employed as conductor on the C. L. & W. railroad and is much pleased with his work.

### RIVERDALE.

Riverdale, Jan. 1.—George Leighton, jr., and wife, George Baker and wife, of Five Points, visited Mrs. Samuel Barr, who is ill, last Tuesday. Mrs. Thomson, who has been ill for several weeks, we are pleased to note, is convalescing.

John P. Hoffman, of Strasburg, and E. K. Hoffman, of this vicinity, went coon hunting Saturday night.

Mr. Bixler, of Indiana, is visiting relatives in this community.

The Rev. Mr. Watson is conducting a series of meetings at Zion chapel.

Miss Lydia Nalsinger and mother, of Rockville, were guests of George Beck on Christmas.

Clayton Beck is attending high school at Bolivar.

Caroline Lash, of Canton, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Farmers report a loss of some very fine poultry, which has been devoured by a sly old fox.

### FRUIT & MEDICINE.

That the fruit possesses very considerable virtue in this respect is conceded by most eminent authorities, and for this reason as well as on account of their food value they are included among the foods suitable for invalids, children and those whose digestive powers are rather inactive. Their influence is mild, which fact makes them desirable for the not over robust.

A dish of well cooked rice and prunes, made dainty and attractive for serving, is a dish to serve for either a breakfast, luncheon or a dessert, especially for the child, the invalid, and should be added especially to our list of hot weather dishes, frequently replacing meat and potatoes and heavy, unseasonable desserts.

### Back to Slavery.

"Br'er Williams done got 'vored 'um he wife."  
"You don't say?"  
"It's do truth. De jury give 'im his freedom yestiddy."  
"En whar is he now?"  
"Gone on his boneymoon!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Dr. Clouse will be at Hotel Conrad Tuesday, January 7.



# King Edward's Coronation

Although the coronation of King Edward will not occur until next June, the coming event is the one absorbing topic in England today, and all are eager to witness what will be the most gorgeous and elaborate ceremony of our time. Everywhere in Great Britain preparations are being made for it. The makers of fashionable robes, the court costumers and the jewelers are working overtime. A great deal of bustle and excitement is going on among the peers and peeresses who will be prominent in the spectacle, and new robes and coronets are being purchased. The question my lady is asking most just now is not, "Is my hat on straight?" but, "Is my crown on straight?" For them it will be the chance of a lifetime to appear in a coronet, for only at a coronation are they worn.

Rules and regulations governing what is to be worn by the nobility at the king's coronation have been issued by the earl marshal. The peers have been notified that their robes must be of "crimson velvet, edged with miniver, the cape furled with miniver pure, and powdered, with laces or rows of ermine, according to their degree." Barons will wear two rows, a countess two rows and a half, earls three rows, marquises three and a half and dukes four rows. These mantles will be worn over "full court dress, uniforms or regiments."

Only the king and queen and the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall will wear jeweled coronets. The earl marshal's order demands courtier pearls and all jewels from other coronets, which are to be "silver gilt, the caps of crimson velvet, turned with ermine, with gold tassels on top. No jewels or precious stones are to be set or used in coronets, nor ornaments of pearls instead of silver balls." The number of the latter is fixed at four.



KING EDWARD IN CORONATION ROBES.

sense of distinction. A baron's coronet bears six silver balls, a viscount's sixteen, an earl's eight, with gold strawberry leaves between; a marquess' four balls and four leaves alternately. A duke's coronet has no balls and has only eight strawberry leaves.

The robes, mantles and coronets to be worn by the peeresses are of the same materials as the men's, with similar gradations in the number of bars of ermine and balls. The length of the trains marks the difference in rank. A baroness is only allowed a train of three feet, a viscountess has one and a quarter yards, countesses have one and a half yards, a marchioness has one and three-quarters yards and a duchess two yards.

No new crown will be made for the queen. King Edward's crown is to be slightly enlarged, but it will undergo no other modification. It weighs thirty-nine ounces and was made in 1838. Some of the finest jewels in the possession of England's monarch are in the crown. His majesty at the coronation will appear before his subjects in the same elaborate robes worn by his granduncle, George IV. This costume consists of three parts. The most important is the "dalmatica" or imperial robe. It is a three cornered mantle, forming an inverted Y, and fitted very closely about the shoulders. All over it are small embroidered crosses. Beneath it is worn the "supertunica," a sort of short pelerine, having sleeves of gold cloth embroidered with gold flowers. Above both dalmatica and supertunica is worn the "armilla," which is also of gold cloth, but has a deep ermine border. It is placed on the king's shoulders by the archbishop of Westminster.

The royal English state coach in which King Edward and his queen consort will ride to the coronation is an extraordinary vehicle and was built in 1761. It was designed by Sir William Chambers, and the paintings on it were executed by the famous Cipriani. Nothing like it in gorgeousness was ever constructed before or since.

The chair in which King Edward will be crowned is hundreds of years

old and has been employed in the coronation of the kings and queens of England since the fourteenth century. It is made of oak, is shaped, and almost devoid of ornamentation. In fact, it looks like an ordinary old fashioned chimney corner article, and any one not acquainted with its history or the purpose for which it is employed would estimate its intrinsic value at about \$5. The only thing remarkable about it is a piece of rough hewn stone inserted beneath the seat. That stone was brought from Scotland in 1296 by Edward I. of England. On it the kings of Scotland were formerly crowned. It was seized by the English as a trophy of war and taken to London, where it has since remained. It is known as the "stone of destiny."

The ceremony of administering the oath to King Edward at the coronation will be as follows:

The archbishop of Canterbury will ask, "Will you solemnly promise and swear to govern the people of this



THE CORONATION CHAIR.

kingdom of Britain and the dominions thereto, belonging according to the statutes in parliament agreed and the laws and customs of the same?"

His imperial majesty will then answer, "I solemnly promise so to do."

"The archbishop will then ask, 'Will you to the utmost of your power cause law and justice in mercy to be executed in all our judgments?'"

King Edward will answer, "I will."

"The Archbishop will say to the monarch, 'most of your power, maintain the laws of God, the true profession of the gospel and the Protestant reformed religion established by the law and will you preserve unto the bishops and clergy of this realm and to the churches committed to their charge all such rights and privileges as by law do or shall appertain unto them or any of them?'"

King Edward—All this I promise to do.

After this his imperial majesty will lay his hand upon the holy gospel, saying, "The things which I have heretofore promised I will perform and keep, so help me God," whereupon he will kiss the Bible.

There will be a famous display of jewels at the coronation, and the beautiful peeresses will do their best to outshine one another in the brilliancy of their gems. If they cannot wear jewels on their heads they evidently plan to do so on their bodies, and all London jewelers are now busy making over and resetting heirlooms. Pearls, sapphires and emeralds are to be the favorite stones. Ropes of pearls are to be worn from the shoulders, as though fastening the velvet ruby robes, somewhat the same way in which Queen Alexandra wore them at the opening of parliament.

Undoubtedly the coronation of George IV transcended almost any other ceremonial of this kind that has ever taken place. At 4 o'clock on the



QUEEN ALEXANDRA IN CORONATION ROBES.

morning of his coronation ten miles of carriages were already wending their way toward Westminster. In public and private expenditure the ceremonial cost close upon two and a half millions. James I. did not aspire to such colossal display.

As near as can be estimated just now the coronation of King Edward will lift about \$7,000,000 out of the pockets of government and peerage and high society generally and transfer it to London tradesfolk.

## COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

### Collections Made in Massillon for Three Institutions.

The committee, consisting of Mrs. C. McC. Everhard, Miss Emma Diehl, Mrs. F. H. Snyder, Mrs. S. P. Barnes, Mrs. John Diehlman, Miss Jessie Russell, H. V. Kramer, W. A. Pietzcker and L. A. Koons, appointed by Mayor Wise to prepare for Massillon's Christmas gift to the Fairmount Children's Home, completed its work Thursday, Dec. 19. The boxes were sent so they could be received at Alliance Saturday, Dec. 21. The soliciting committee consisting of Messrs. Kramer, Koons and Pietzcker, were very successful in their work, receiving subscriptions to the amount of \$180.75.

At the request of many of the subscribers, the committee unanimously decided to give a part of the amount subscribed to home charities, and the Charity Rutch school, and the Salvation Army in its Christmas works were remembered. The following is the classified list of the gifts made to Fairmount Home, Charity Rutch school and Salvation Army:

For Fairmount Children's Home: 105 boxes candy, 105 bags nuts, 110 oranges, 110 bananas, subscriptions for one year for Youth's Companion, St. Nicholas and New York Christian Herald, 9 sleds, 2 tricycles, 1 wheelbarrow, 3 wagons, 2 combination game boards, 5 small rocking chairs, 4 medals, 2 boxes of Christmas tree candies, 50 books, 5 book markers, 3 paper cutters, 27 games, 23 dolls, 53 toys, 9 balls, 20 sundries, 17 pieces clothing, 27 caps, 14 girls hats, 14 pair shoes, 10 pair gloves, 32 undergarments, 2 yards trouser goods, 1 box hair ribbons, 5 dozen handkerchiefs, 5 pair stockings, 14 neckties, 14 pair gold cuff buttons, 1 purse, 28 tooth brushes, 9 thumbtacks, 13 pair scissors, 1 knife, fork and spoon, 2 small spoons, and a gift to Mrs. Southworth (matron) of a Carlsbad glass bowl.

For the Charity Rutch School: 25 boxes candy, 25 bags nuts, 3 dozen oranges, 2 tables, 2 combination game boards, 5 games, 3 sleds, 2 pair trousers, 2 girls coats, 8 girls hats, 11 neckties, 1 bunch hair ribbons, 9 pin trays, 3 books, 2 brooches, 13 dolls, 4 pair skates, 2 toy chairs, 11 pair mittens, 11 pair gloves, 1 dozen collars, 1 dozen collar buttons.

For the Salvation Army: Groceries, 50 garments, caps, coats, shoes, gloves, etc., 1 pair blankets, 11 neckties, 1 dozen handkerchiefs, 2 bundles magazines, 8 paper cutters, 3 brooches, 1 pair black cuff buttons, 19 dolls, 8 sundries, 233 pounds chicken, 24 pounds butter, 28 pounds sugar, 9 quarts cranberries, 5 bushels potatoes, sack flour, 15 pounds nuts, 30 pounds candy, 4 pounds tea, 2 bushels turnips, 15 loaves bread.

JESSIE RUSSELL, Sec.

**YOUR FAITH** will be as strong as ours if you try  
**Shiloh's Consumption Cure**  
and ours is so strong, we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & CO., LE ROY, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach  
"Ten cents" will buy trial size of Ely's Cream Balm; enough to convince you that it is the greatest of remedies for nasal catarrh or cold in the head. Full size 5 cents. All druggists. We mail it.

ELY BROS., 36 Warren St., N. Y.  
152 Second St., Albany, N. Y.  
Messrs. Ely Bros.—I suffered greatly with catarrh and tried different remedies without effect. After using one bottle of your Cream Balm I found relief and I cannot praise too highly such a remedy.  
Sept. 27, 1899. Miss Cora Willard.

## TWIN TROUBLES

They Are Often Together These Days! They Work Havoc All Over the Country and in Massillon.

Weak, nervous, the digestion out of order—that is what ails a host of people. It comes about in this way—First from overwork or other causes, the nerves are burdened beyond endurance, nerve waste is not replaced, nerve force is weakened, then the stomach loses its nerve controlling power and indigestion follows with failing strength.

When first Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills came to Massillon, people could hardly be convinced that this great medicine would remove these troubles—now it is an accepted fact because of their cure of very stubborn cases no other medicine would influence.

Mrs. William Cameron, of No. 145 West Main street, Massillon, O., says: "Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are good. My stomach was weak—I was nervous, felt badly all over, was generally out of sorts but rounded up in good shape after using the Nerve Pills I got at E. S. Craig's drug store No. 9 South Erie street. They certainly are a good tonic and regulator as the stomach and digestion became good and I feel strong and energetic again in every way. I am glad to recommend the Nerve Pills to other similar sufferers."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase, Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D. are on every package.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

## THE RISE OF MARCONI

### SOME INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE YOUNG INVENTOR.

How He First Began Experimenting With Wireless Telegraphy—His Success in England With His Signals—His Work in America.

When Marconi first began his experiments with wireless telegraphy, he was strong in the belief that the ultimate result would be the sending of messages across the wide Atlantic without the use of wires. That his faith was well founded was shown recently, when he flashed signals from St. John's, N. E., to Cornwall, England, a distance of 1,700 miles. This achievement places him among the foremost inventors of the world.

The story of the struggle and triumph of this young genius of Anglo-Italian parentage fills one of the brightest pages in the history of science. He was born at Marzabotta, near Bologna, of an Italian father and an English mother in 1875 and displayed a taste for scientific subjects in his boyhood.

The inventor is a singularly modest chap, with prominent nose, high forehead and dreamy eyes—quite the typical inventor. His face frequently takes on the expression of a man who has drifted into realms of profound thought.

Marconi speaks both English and Italian with equal fluency and, while positive in his opinion as to his great invention, is as modest as real geniuses generally are. He was educated at the famous University of Bologna, the oldest university in the world, and it was at this institution, under the tutelage of Professor A. Righi, that he conceived and gave shape to his system of wireless telegraphy. He carried out many experiments on his family estate near Bologna before discovering the important fact that electric waves generated by a sparking apparatus of the kind used by the famed German physicist Heinrich Hertz would carry to a long distance and were unaffected by intervening hills and natural obstacles. That discovery was the great turning point in his life.

In 1896 the inventor went to England and there found his first trusting patrons. The British postal authorities received him cordially, took an interest in his efforts to solve the great problem he had undertaken and provided for him means to experiment with significance. Thus encouraged, he renewed



GUGLIELMO MARCONI.

his efforts. He worked night and day to improve his methods and increase his records. By establishing communication between captive balloons and perfecting the experiments with pole stations Marconi startled the English scientists. To test him a Dublin newspaper engaged him to report the Kingston yacht races. He was successful and soon afterward was at work in the English channel, the result of which was the establishment of wireless communication between Dover and Boulogne.

While in England one of his notable achievements was keeping the Prince of Wales, who was on the royal yacht Osborne, in touch with Queen Victoria's household in her last illness. Message after message was exchanged. Marconi finally won the great triumph of directing the English fleet in its maneuvers, sending messages more than eighty miles from one ship to another and 130 miles through two ship stations. English confidence was then thoroughly established and the system adopted by the British navy.

The dreams of Marconi began to be realized when in March, 1899, he received official permission from the French authorities for an experiment between Dover and Calais. By this time his success in sending wireless messages over long distances, in some instances thirty-two miles, attracted the attention of Emperor William of Germany, who instructed experts to experiment with the wireless system for the benefit of the German army and navy. It is said that nearly every experiment made was a success.

Marconi finally decided to come here and show us his wonders. After demonstrating the usefulness of the system and reporting the international yacht races he established a wireless station on Nantucket South Shoals lightship, forty-two miles offshore, and another at Siasconsett, island of Nantucket. A set of instruments had been placed on the steamship Lucania, bound for this port, and messages were exchanged which told the whereabouts of the Lucania twelve hours earlier than would otherwise have been known. More ambitious experiments followed, and Marconi's latest achievement is evidence that wireless telegraphy is about to become a fact and not a theory only.

## Cure Too Expensive.

Warts are curious things. They come and go mysteriously, although their going is frequently marked by exasperating delays, and there are almost as many infallible cures as there are warts, the only trouble with these cures being that they are useless when applied to the particular wart you happen to have. They are only good for other people's.

"In my opinion," said a clubman, who was discussing the subject with a friend one day, "a wart is merely the outward correspondence of some mental excrement. Get rid of that, and it goes away."

"Let me give you a bit of my own experience," he continued. "Last year I went to Europe. For about three years I had had a wart on my little finger, on which I had tried everything I could hear of, but without effect. It only grew larger."

"Well, in the excitement of preparing for the trip and of the journey itself I forgot all about my wart, and when I looked for it about six weeks later it had vanished without leaving the slightest mark. I simply forgot it, and it had no mental condition to feed on. I see you have one on the back of your hand. Forget all about it for a few weeks, and it will go away of itself."

"Yes," said the other clubman, shrugging his shoulders, "but I can't afford to take a trip to Europe for the sake of curing one wart."—Youth's Companion.

## Giving Her a Lesson.

The first of the descriptive things as "awfully good" was and is a girl, satisfied by a condition which is a home remedy to cure on even of a day. An acquaintance had failed in business. The first of this incident as "decently said," he had ridden in an omnibus with a friend whom he described as "horribly entertaining," and to crown all he spoke of the butter which had been set before him at his restaurant as "divinely rained."

"Why, dad, you are going off your head!" said his youngest and most impudent daughter.

"Not in the least, my dear," he said pleasantly. "I'm merely trying to follow the fashion. I worked out 'divinely rained' with a good deal of labor. It seems to me rather more effective than 'awfully sweet.' I mean to keep up with the rest of you hereafter. And now," he continued, "let me help you to a piece of this exquisitely tough beef."—London Telegraph.

They Never Fail.  
**No After Effects.**  
In case of headache, neuralgia, etc., to be relieved speedily and surely, take  
**Clinic Headache Wafers**  
the true heart tonic—the heart must be reached for relief. Easily taken and absolutely harmless. All druggists. 10 cts.  
**CLINIC PHARMACAL CO.**  
TORONTO, OHIO.

## Caps for Cold Weather...

First of all they are comfortable—they will be warm. Then they are correct in style, color and material, as our caps always are.

See our Men's and Boys' Grey Oxford Brighton for 50c, worth \$1.00.

## The World Moves

...and also do the excellent goods we offer at such tempting prices—people appreciate the rightness of price and quality. Special low cut prices for the next 30 days.

## Happy New Year.

## DOLL'S

Big Hat, Shirt and Glove Store.  
4 EAST MAIN STREET.

## ESTERBROOK'S PENS

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

Send 10 cents for 12 assorted pens.

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26 John St., New York.

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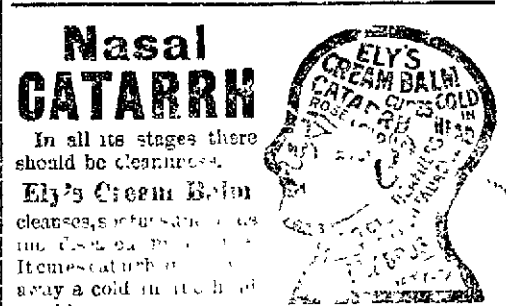
## DO YOU GET UP

### WITH A LAME BACK?

### Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



**Nasal CATARRH**  
In all its stages there should be cleanliness. Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and cures. It is a sure cure for all nasal troubles. It is a sure cure for all nasal troubles. It is a sure cure for all nasal troubles.

Cream Balm is a sure cure for all nasal troubles. It is a sure cure for all nasal troubles. It is a sure cure for all nasal troubles.

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## Good Teeth

Are the glory of everyone. Good Teeth will do more to lighten up the face than any other feature. You can possess good teeth if you have them properly attended to. We will give you the most scientific attention possible at very moderate cost.

## DRS. CARR & TAYLOR

DENTISTS,

Over First National Bank.  
Cor. Main and Erie Streets.

## Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on S. Erie St., \$400 to \$600  
14 " " Chester " 250 " 500  
17 " " Edwin " 200 " 450  
18 " " Dwight " 250 " 450  
7 " " George " 225 " 450  
13 " " Johnson St. 200 " 275  
6 " " Kent St. 300  
18 " " off Akron St. 200  
8 " " off Waechter St. \$150-150  
1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave.,  
Pear St., Tremont St., Center and  
Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

**JAMES R. DUNN**  
Over 50 S. Erie St.



## WORK OF THE LUNGS.

THE NECESSITY FOR PURE AIR AND PROPER BREATHING.

Respiratory Gymnastics Tend to Strengthen the Resisting Force of Nature to Disease—The Lesson of the Black Hole of Calcutta.

To my mind the part of the physical man upon which depends all the possibilities of mental resource is that part which has relation to respiration and which for its perfect work depends upon the quality of the air we breathe, the quantity respired and the method thereof. The apparatus for respiration consists of the lungs, which are double, the one on the right side having three lobes, the other on the left only two. We must always bear in mind that nature is generous in her provisions, and she has given us so much of lung tissue that a large part can be quickly exhausted and become inactive, yet life endure for its legitimate three-score years and ten and its duties and activities continue unimpeded by any conscious lack. Under the microscope the lung tissue shows an infinite number of tiny cells or ultimate lobules. Some have estimated these at five or six hundred million, and, wonderful to relate, only with the first breath that the infant draws are both lungs ever filled with absolutely new air. All through life there is necessarily what we call a residual air, which may be of a greater or less amount, according to the breathing habit of the individual. It is said that the extent of surface through which the air breathed passes is approximately about 1,200 square feet, and the excretion from the lungs daily is over two pounds of poisonous matter. In fact, it is certain that at least one-third of the waste and poisonous matter caused by the activities of the organism, its growth, repair, decay, is excreted through the lungs.

Unfortunately, a great majority of mankind breathe very superficially, using only part of this large area of lung tissue. Even if persons are out of doors, unless by wise activity, the deep cells of the lungs are not aerated for the simple reason that very few men or women know how to free the lungs properly. Dettweiler states that "deep breathing not only ventilates the lungs and aids the circulation, but in many cases is able to strengthen the muscles of the thorax, especially those about the upper part of the chest." And I believe that we have a right to expect from respiratory gymnastics a real strengthening of the resisting force of nature to disease. Even if the lungs have begun to break down, honest effort in this direction will supplement medication.

One of the methods of correct breathing is to put the hands lightly on the hips, fingers backward; throw the shoulders well back, hold the chest up, chin in, and then inhale slowly through the nose as long as possible. When the lungs are filled, retain the air until some discomfort is experienced, then, forming the lips in the shape of a letter O, exhale as slowly and evenly as is consistent with comfort, making a slight blowing sound. Such an exercise for five minutes, each day in any garment or, better, with no garment at all, night and morning, in a well ventilated room, will do very much in man, woman or child to develop the lung capacity, improve the carriage of the body and enrich the quality of the blood, which depends upon the activity of the lungs for its purification.

It is no wonder that so much care has been given by nature to the apparatus for the respiratory function, for we know perfectly well that man has lived as much as sixty days without food, he has been forced to exist for some time without water, but, alas, without air death must come in a brief space of time!

For instance, in 1756, 116 persons were confined over night in a small space not larger than 5,000 cubic feet, with only two little windows on one side. Within an hour all broke out in a profuse sweat. They were tortured with thirst and difficult breathing, and in three and a half hours the majority were delirious. Then when the morning came forty-three only lived to tell the tale. Another extreme case was at the battle of Austerlitz. Three hundred captured soldiers were confined in a small cellar, and within a few hours all but forty were dead. The reason is self evident. The air was insufficient for the demands of each individual, the poisonous exhalations from the body were thrown off through the lungs, and a most agonizing death ensued. It behooves us, then, most carefully to consider in arranging for the ventilation of homes, hotels, hospitals and jails not only that a proper quantity of pure air shall be allowed free circulation, but also to be watchful lest this pure air shall be vitiated by retained impurities.

A great many investigations have been made to ascertain the relation of air to disease, and perhaps the simplest statement of the fact that among all industrial classes those are healthier and have the lowest death rate who are gardeners, farmers, agricultural laborers and fishermen—in other words, those whose occupations are carried on in the open air—will be a truth all can understand.

What a lesson, then, to all who may have families of children to rear! How important that every effort should be made to secure the largest amount of air space about the dwelling, plenty of room for the children to play out of doors, and by all means avoid having little ones sleep in an apartment where the winds of heaven do not visit.—Julia Holmes Smith, D. D., in *Pilgrim*.

## SUBMARINE TRAVEL.

Some Interesting Predictions Made by Inventor Holland.

Mr. John P. Holland, inventor of that now famous torpedo boat bearing his name, in a public lecture has made some interesting predictions concerning the future of submarine travel.

He does not expect that transoceanic submarine travel will become feasible, but for short trips on crowded waterways he expects to see submarine packets successful rivals of surface boats. For instance, the trip from Dover to Calais, dreaded by the hardiest sailor, Mr. Holland believes will yet be made with perfect safety and comfort in submarine boats, avoiding collisions by always running one way at a depth of, say, 40 feet and the other way at the depth of 60 feet; no pitching or rolling or seasickness, as the craft will run beneath the troubled waters above; moved by electricity, kept in the course by fixed trolley cables, while the passengers inside enjoy the luxury of dry and quiet cabins electrically lighted and ventilated by tanks of liquid air; neither hot nor cold, but enjoying the even temperature of the deep sea. Fogs and the crowded craft on the surface above will no longer be sources of danger, and most of the discomforts of ordinary sea travel will be relieved.

Speaking of the submarine torpedo boat, the inventor says: "When the first submarine torpedo boat goes into action, she will bring us face to face with the most puzzling problems ever met in warfare. She will present the spectacle, when used in attack, of a weapon against which there is no defense. You can send nothing against the submarine boat, not even itself. You cannot fight submarines with submarines. You cannot see under water; hence you cannot fight under water."



A recent issue of *The Scientific American* contains an account of the pine needle industry, which is becoming a very important one on the Pacific coast. From the leaves of the pine oils are extracted, which are very beneficial in complaints of a pulmonary order. Two crops are gathered yearly, the later one being always the largest. The leaves of the young trees are preferred, yielding a better quality of oil, it is said. The leaves are stripped from the trees by women and men, who are



PLANT FOR DISTILLING OIL FROM PINE NEEDLES.

paid 25 cents a hundred pounds for the needles. Five hundred pounds is regarded as an average day's work.

The leaves are then packed into sacks and hurriedly sent to the factory. Exposure to the sun causes them to wilt and impairs the quality of the product.

The factory at which the essences and extracts of the needles are manufactured has a capacity for handling 2,000 pounds of leaves per day, but it is soon to be enlarged to about four times its present size.

In the extraction of pine oil 2,000 pounds of green leaves are required to produce ten pounds of oil. The process is the ordinary one of distillation.

The oil extracted gives an agreeable flavor to candles. Toilet soaps are made strongly impregnated with essential oil of pine needles.

### Something About Boils.

Contrary to the common belief, boils are not indicative of blood disease. They are really indications of local poisoning by pus bearing germs, and the boil is an abscess. Every pus prick, every scratch, every abrasion, every cut with a razor or pocketknife, every splinter that enters the skin may cause a boil. Nor need the wound be a serious one. It may be so minute as to be invisible to the unaided eye.

### A Photographic Menace.

Blood poisoning from handling bi-chromate of potash is reported by Mr. W. L. Jenkins, a London photographer. An assistant was affected from time to time with a rash on the hands, chiefly around the nails, and in the hot weather of last August a violent red rash, very painful and irritating, appeared on his face. The victim was sent to a hospital, and it was three months before he recovered.

**Will Weigh Uncle Sam's Money.** Warren Johnson, a New Orleans engraver, has invented a machine for regulating the weight of gold and silver money which the United States government will place in operation in the mint there. It is expected to be the means of saving large sums which the government has heretofore been obliged to spend in employing unsatisfactory methods of coining gold and silver.

### The Heat of Pavements.

The comparative radiation of heat by different kinds of pavements was lately tested in Boston. The wood pavement appears to be the hottest in the city and the macadam the coolest.

## MRS. M'KINLEY'S FRIEND.

Mrs. Rixey Extremely Popular in Washington Society.

It seems very probable that Mrs. P. M. Rixey, wife of the physician now known all over the world for his devotion both to the late President and Mrs. McKinley and who is soon to be appointed surgeon general of the navy, will now take more than ever a prominent part in the doings of Washington society, in the most exclusive circles of which she has moved for several years.

The Rixey's are southerners, from Warrenton, Va., Mrs. Rixey being the daughter of Admiral English. She is dignified and graciousness itself and is



MRS. RIXEY.

a very talented woman. She was educated abroad, and her long experience on the continent has given her a particular prestige and standing among those whose aptness at arranging social functions is less pronounced than her own.

It is well known that of recent years Dr. Rixey was virtually a member of the McKinley household, but it is not so generally known that Mrs. Rixey as often as not accompanied him on the journeys he undertook as the physician of the late president's wife. Indeed Mrs. Rixey is one of Mrs. McKinley's most intimate friends.

The friendship began many years ago and gradually increased in strength until the two became almost inseparable. Mrs. Rixey was with the president's widow during the two critical illnesses through which she has recently passed, having been a member of the presidential party on the transcontinental tour which ended when Mrs. McKinley collapsed in San Francisco. After the funeral of the late President Mrs. Rixey did much to sustain Mrs. McKinley.

## A NEW CONTRALTO.

Miss Marion Ivel's Success in the Opera "Aida."

The Castle Square Opera company's seasons at the Broadway Theater in New York seldom pass without having introduced to the American public some new star in the operatic world or some young singer who gives decided promise of one day shining as a stellar attraction. The season of 1901-02 has already proved itself no exception to the rule. It opened the other day with a presentation of the ever popular "Aida," and the first performance convinced the audience that the company had not departed from its old traditions, for in Miss Marion Ivel the management has secured a young contralto with a most promising voice.

Miss Ivel had been entrusted with the role of Amneris, and the applause of the audience showed that they were very well satisfied with her rendition of the part. The critics have since passed judgment sustaining the opinion of the first listeners.

Although a comparative stranger to musical circles in New York, Miss Ivel, who is a pretty American girl, is well known in Paris as "Shriella's pupil." She has been spending the last two years in the French capital studying



Photo by Schloss. MISS MARION IVEL.

voice production with Shriella, nurse en scene with M. Paul Leharie of the Conservatory of Music and dramatic art with Mme. Lentz, the sister of Offenbach. The results of her work were shown in her handling of this most dramatic role.

## CHEESE DELICACIES.

A Delicious Little Dish—Cheese Straws—A Dainty Salad.

No article of food is more relished when rightly prepared than cheese, in spite of the warning that

Cheese is a sure ail.  
Digesting all except itself.

It is one of the dishes especially in favor for nocturnal repasts, and there are dozens of ways in which it may be combined, all of which are delicious.

A dinner seems incomplete without cheese in some form or other, usually served just before dessert. The English serve celery or cucumbers with it, but thin milk crackers or wafer biscuits allowed to crisp just a moment before serving are delicious served with it.

It is well to remember that parmesan is the best cheese to use for cooking purposes, as it retains more flavor than other kinds; also that it is kept moist by being wrapped in cheesecloth.

Pry hard cheese is liked by many if browned slightly in the oven, and it is just the thing to grate for soup, especially tomato soup. Any plain soup will be greatly improved by a cupful of cheese, added the last thing before serving.

A delicious little dish is made from one cupful of bread or cracker crumbs, the same quantity of cheese, three eggs, a small piece of butter, salt and pepper and two cupfuls of milk, well mixed and baked fifteen or twenty minutes.

Cheese straws are very tempting and may be made by using one cupful of cheese, one pint of flour, a pinch of baking powder, one cupful of butter, salt, a dash of cayenne pepper; mix with cold water; cut in narrow straws; bake in moderate oven. Serve with salad.

A dainty salad is simply made of one head of lettuce arranged on a salad dish and sprinkled with a quarter of a pound of Edam cheese broken in small pieces. Pour over all a French dressing, which is easily prepared by mixing four tablespoonfuls of vinegar, salt and pepper.

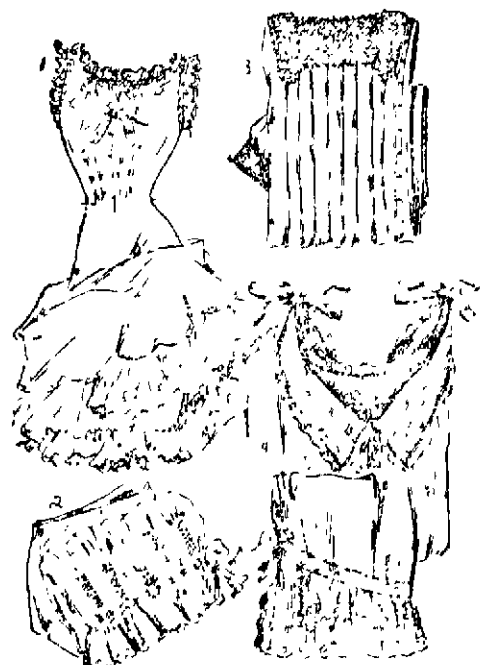
So many like the combination of lettuce and cheese that we give another recipe. Serve little egg shaped balls made from a moistened roll of cream cheese in nests of lettuce and cover with the French dressing. With this dish serve brown bread sandwiches buttered and cut very thin.—Table Talk.

## DAINTY LINGERIE.

Some Attractive Styles That Figure in Autumn Trouseaus.

Fashions in lingerie, besides having general interest at this season, are particularly important in view of the preparation of trousseaus for many autumn weddings. Some pretty styles are shown in the cut.

No. 1 is the princess petticoat and bodice in one, now so largely in de-



ATTRACTIVE STYLES IN LINGERIE.

mand, and displays also the knickers to be made to match.

No. 2 gives an excellent shape for wide French knickers fitted with darts to the waist.

No. 3, for a lawn or silk nightdress, has a simple square yoke of lace, which receives the ample gathered material.

No. 4 shows an excellent set of combinations, the tucked revers and simulated vest of which form a pleasant change in decoration.

## A New Way With Green Peppers.

At a recent grand luncheon green peppers were cut through the middle, the stem being tied up with pretty little green ribbons, the interior stuffed with celery and apple and the green pepper dressed with mayonnaise sauce.

## Notes From The Jewelers' Circular.

Souvenir cups are the latest fad.

Cravat rings are liked by many.

The scarab grows more and more into general use.

Handsome clasps will be a feature of L'Algon collars, which are to be worn the coming season.

Old English silverware is greatly affected by fashionable folk. The genuine is, of course, in demand, but modern silver in the old styles has great vogue.

The more one sees of the photo signet rings the more taking the idea appears. They are now dubbed the "fiancee" or engagement ring. The flat top is hinged on and when closed conceals the picture.

There is a fashion of attaching some little "porte-bonheur" of trifling cost to other more important ornaments. Some of the girls have adopted a band as the little golden emblem that shall insure them good luck, and it is hung on chain, brooch or bracelet.

A new metal making its appearance in the shops is used for trays, vases, candlesticks, bonbon dishes and similar articles. Its soft, white luster is charming, the designs most graceful, and it resembles the old fashioned pewter which is now a fad.



DR. KUTCHIN, Ex-U. S. Surgeon, Columbus, Ohio.

A graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America. Licensed by the State of Ohio.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

## DOCTOR KUTCHIN

20 Years Experience

Recognized by the entire medical fraternity as the LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN THE WORLD.

He cures sick men and women, and has an established reputation for honesty and

He keeps his promises. In the mouths of two or three witnesses shall every word

be confirmed. Here are several testimonials, but never publishes a name

asked to do so. Read what these cured and happy people have to say.

WHY DON'T YOU SEE THE DOCTOR BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?

SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

I was desperately ill for several years with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. I had

consulted with the best doctors in this part of the country, but they did not help me. I was

blind, I was almost blind, and the doctors gave me up to die.

My father took me to Dr. Kutchin, and while he would not promise to cure me, he gave

me treatment. I have doctored with him for months. Now I can go any place and am

improving so rapidly that I feel about as well as ever. I cheerfully recommend Dr.

Kutchin. Will answer letters if stamp is enclosed. MRS. CHARLES YANNAYON, Rittman, Ohio.

THIS FRENCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IS GOOD READING.

Versailles, O., April, 1901.

For seven years I never drew a well breath. I took Peruna and all the other patent

medicines until I had enough bottles in my house to start a drug store. I tried seven or

eight local doctors. Nothing ever helped me. Finally I went to see Dr. Kutchin, and he

pronounced my disease Bronchial Catarrh. In three months I gained eighteen pounds. I

feel well as I ever did as a man can.

Dr. Kutchin is very reasonable in his charges and I would have saved hundreds of dollars

if I had gone to him sooner. I advise all the sick to doctor with him, for they will never

be cured. JOSEPH SAINTIGNON.

CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO.

I was in deep trouble 7 years ago. In fact I was almost dead. I had a bad

cough with stomach and disease of the kidneys. I could not eat. I was weak with

nothing to do. I was bloated, nervous, sleepless, with pain in my back and in the

chest. I tried to get up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. I

could not do anything. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin and I determined to go to him. I

was cured in 30 days. I owe my life to him. This was six years ago. I feel well

as I ever did. My advice to the sick is—go and see Dr. Kutchin. If he can't cure you, he will

be responsible in every way, and you can depend on him. I would not

be cured. H. C. ADAMS, Canton, Ohio.

ONE PATENT WRITES.

I was brought up on a farm, but at 20 was a doctor's clerk. I was more so, deep

into my work, but my eyes were sinking with age, and I was a bit of a hand

with my pen. I was weak, dragging for the time being, but my eyes were

growing worse. I was a simpleton on the farm, but I was a doctor's clerk

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## THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,  
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
30 N. Erie Street, — MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1893  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1897  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.  
NORTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON  
SALE AT BARNES'S BOOK STORE, BARNES'S  
CIGAR STAND (HOTEL CORNER),  
AND BERT HANKIN'S NEWS STAND IN  
E. 11th Street.



THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1902

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

With the compliments of the season to all its readers, The Independent herewith presents to them its annual New Year's edition. As has been the custom, the main portion of the issue of January 1, is devoted to an "Annual Trade Review," being a history of the accomplishments of the various manufacturing and business concerns of Massillon during the past twelve months, and a "History of the Year"—a list of the most important happenings in the community.

For the past four years Massillon's business interests, like those of every other city in the United States, have increased until the opening of 1902 finds them at the very height of prosperity. That the activities of 1901 are pretty certain to continue will become apparent to those who read the statements and forecasts made elsewhere by the heads of Massillon's various business concerns.

The most pleasing phase of the season is the contentment and happiness which good wages and full employment have spread throughout Massillon homes. On the whole, the outlook for the year which we are just beginning is brighter than it has ever been in Massillon's history. Last year we thought we were well off, but the superabundant prosperity of the present has distanced all past conditions.

With our magnificent mineral resources, with unequalled facilities for transportation, with an unlimited supply of capital to aid enterprise, with a better supply of skilled labor than any competitor, with an unrivaled capacity for organization and the use of machinery, all backed with an abundance of energy, brains and opportunity, with all these requisites in plenty, it is surprising, asks Henry Clews in his weekly financial review, that our situation is the wonder and envy of the world.

## OUR COMMERCIAL PROGRESS.

While our sales to foreign countries have grown so prodigiously, the other side of our financial account during these last five or six years has shown no proportionate increase. We have bought from the foreigners an average of only \$800,000,000 a year, and that total has shown little tendency to expand. It was this fact, this mighty development of our sales, while our purchases were, comparatively, on a declining scale, which piled up in half a dozen years a favorable trade balance so enormous as to startle the world. In the last six years we have sold in merchandise, produce, and manufactures \$2,000,000,000 more than we have bought; while in all our history, from the beginning of the government up to six years ago, the foreign trade balance in our favor had aggregated a net total of only \$383,000,000.

The significance of these surprising totals was recognized on both sides of the Atlantic. An analysis of them brought out features more important than the vastness of the aggregate. Heretofore our sales had been made up almost wholly of foodstuffs and raw materials. Europe was the workshop. But that has changed, and we find, year after year, an astonishing increase in our exports of manufactured articles, an increase that in the last two or three years reached totals which gave ample basis for the popular talk of our invasion of the European industrial fields. Our reports of manufactured articles in the decade prior to 1897 averaged \$165,000,000 annually. In 1898 our sales of manufactured articles to foreign customers jumped to \$290,000,000, the next year to \$339,000,000, the next to \$434,000,000.

These figures, showing a steady invasion by our manufacturers of foreign industrial fields, have a natural corollary. As exports of manufactures increased, our imports of the handiwork of foreign shops showed an even more rapid decline. Our manufacturers were not only invading the foreigner's own markets, meeting him at his threshold with a new competition, but they were taking away from him his greatest market—the United States. We have in the last half dozen years been manufacturing for ourselves a vast amount of goods, such as we have been accustomed to buy abroad. —From "The American Commercial Invasion of Europe," by "Frank A. Vanderlip, in the January Scribner's."

## THE GROCERS MEET.

Delegates Elected and Price of Sugar Reduced.

The Massillon Retail Grocers' Association, in session at the mayor's court room, Monday evening, elected Henry Sonnenhalter and W. B. Martin delegates to the national convention of grocers to be held in Milwaukee, Jan. 25.

A discussion of market conditions took place, resulting in a decision to make a general reduction in the price of sugar, which, on account of the fight on between wholesalers, can now be purchased more cheaply than heretofore.

## GROG MEN GROWL.

Few Sow the Seed, Many Reap the Harvest.

## THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC LAWS.

Assessment for Legislative Purposes Higher in Stark County Than Ever Before—Only Thirty Out of Double the Number Paying it—Where War Will be Waged.

It is said that the assessments of the liquor dealers for the legislature lobbying fund are much higher this year than ever before. There is some grumbling in local liquor circles, not so much because the assessment is high, as because all of the dealers are not affected. Only the members of the Stark County Liquor League pay the assessment. In Massillon these members number only thirty, though there are nearly seventy saloonkeepers. The assessment payers say that while they bear all the expense of furthering the interests of the business, the non-payers share in the benefits equally with them.

Members of the liquor league say they do not expect the Clark local option bill to be revived by the legislature. They think an effort will be made to increase the tax, and it is to prevent such action that the fight will be waged. The league considers that if the tax is raised from \$375 to \$500 it will not result in any lessening of the number of saloons, but will simply cut the profits of each a little. There are a few dealers who would not seriously object to seeing the tax made \$1,000, for that would force out the small fry and result in bigger business for those remaining. But the fight of the league will be to prevent the passage of any bill designed to raise the tax in any amount. If the outlook is favorable they will fight to have it lowered.

John Weiss, of Canton, national president of the liquor association, will be in command of the liquor forces at Columbus, and will himself do much of the lobbying.

## BAD FIRE AT WILMOT.

Edward Croft's Barn and Contents Totally Destroyed.

Wilmot, Jan. 1.—A barn and contents belonging to Edward Croft, one mile west of this place was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Five cows and one horse were burned. The origin of the fire is unknown but it is supposed to have been incendiary. The loss is \$1,500, partially covered by insurance.

## The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat.....	82
Loose hay, per ton.....	10 00
Baled hay.....	11-12
Straw, per ton.....	\$5 90 00
Corn.....	65
Oats.....	38
Clover Seed.....	5 00-5 25
Brass.....	1 15
Middlings.....	1 20
Timothy Seed.....	1 50-2 00
Rye, per bushel.....	50
Barley.....	50
Flax seed.....	1 50
Wool.....	16-22
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel.....	75 80
Apples.....	75-1 00
Cabbage, doz.....	40
White beans.....	2 25
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter.....	22
Eggs (fresh).....	25
Live Spring Chickens, per lb.....	07
Chickens, dressed per lb.....	09-10
Turkeys, dressed, 12c; Live.....	09
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham.....	11
Shoulder.....	08
Lard.....	10
Sides.....	06 to 07

Cut this out and take it to E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly or Rider & Snyder's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic. They also cure disorders of the stomach, biliousness and headache.

## COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Suit Brought Against Fire Engine Company.

MRS. LICHTENWALTER DEAD.

Massillon Woman Brings Suit for Divorce—Jury Awards Fifty Dollars to Woman Who Claimed \$3,000 Damages Against Canton Saloonkeepers.

Mrs. Sarah Lichtenwalter, wife of Infirmary Superintendent John O. Lichtenwalter, died at an early hour Tuesday morning. The deceased was 53 years of age. For some time past she suffered from pleurisy. Besides her husband several children survive. The body will be taken to Pike township for interment.

Sergeant Donahue, of the United States recruiting service, has been called to Cleveland, and the recruiting station maintained in Canton for several years has been abandoned. Sergeant Donahue enlisted over one hundred and fifty men during his residence in Canton.

The following are the members of the grand jury which will report at the opening of the January term of common pleas court next Monday: James Brown, Lawrence; W. D. Theobald, Canton; Charles Domino, Nimishillen; Peter Glick, Sugar Creek; Joseph Weaver, Canton; John B. Blackford, Marlboro; S. S. Newhouse, Marlboro; Milton D. Shaffer, Canton; Thomas B. Loutzenheiser, Canton; Monroe M. Herbst, Canton; Walter Weisel, Lake; Abraham Fourmace, Canton; Leonard P. Slusser, Massillon; Frank Young, Plain; Henry Schwalen, Paris.

The date of the reporting of the petit jurors has not been fixed. Equity cases will likely be heard by the judges for a week or two before the jury cases are taken up. The petit jurors are as follows: Osborn P. Guest, Pike; James Corl, Bethlehem; Anthony Eager, Canton; Henry Polk, Nimishillen; Charles N. Vicary, Canton; Henry S. Hershey, Nimishillen; Samuel Lesh, Plain; W. D. Oberlin, Tuscarawas; John M. Sausser, Osnaburg; B. F. Sullivan, Alliance; William Radel, Sandy; Alvin Coe, Canton; Charles F. Spanagle, Canton; Alf Baltzly, Snagrereck; Jefferson Smith, Nimishillen; Joseph M. Grove, Lake; Absalom Kitt, Canton; Alonzo J. Douds, Canton; J. B. Smith, Perry; Abram Cassaday, Alliance; S. P. Mase, Bethlehem; Jacob Kuneman, Canton; Sylvester D. Hoover, Plain; William Johnson, Massillon; Aaron Snyder, Plain; William Nierz, Jr., Canton; Jefferson A. Houser, Canton; Samuel Carr, Marlboro.

Canton, Dec. 30.—Sheriff-elect Frank McKinney will assume the duties of the position to which he was elected on Monday, January 6. The sheriff's office will be relinquished by Sheriff J. J. Zaiser at noon on that date. Deputy Sheriff W. L. Crubaugh, it is announced, will be retained by the incoming sheriff. His selection meets with general satisfaction among those having business in the sheriff's office.

The bartenders' union of Canton has contributed \$25 to the McKinney Memorial fund. This makes a total of \$265 contributed by the saloonists and bartenders of the city. Fire Chief Robert O. Mesnar Monday morning handed to the local treasurer of the memorial fund \$50 contributed by the city firemen.

## MAY LOSE BOTH EYES.

C. Gfeller Horribly Burned at Steel Works.

Christian Gfeller, residing in Weber street, may lose the sight of both eyes as the result of an accident which occurred at the plant of the Republic Steel Company Monday. Hot cinders were hurled into his face in a large quantity. He was horribly burned. Mr. Gfeller is about 50 years old, and has a family.

## Many Millions for War.

The United States, although regarded as one of the most peaceful nations of the world, spent many millions for war expenses during the past century. People throughout the country are also spending large sums of money in a vain search for a medicine that will absolutely cure indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, flatulency and nervousness. There is only one such medicine, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a household remedy, backed by thousands of testimonials. If you have wasted your money on useless remedies until you have lost hope of getting well again, we would urge you to try this medicine. It brings health to every sufferer. For sale by all druggists. Apply to any one of them for a copy of Hostetter's Almanac for 1902.

The Correct Population of Cities and Towns in the Northwest.  
Located along the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, is shown in a booklet just issued by this Company. Copy may be obtained by sending stamp to W. B. Kniskern, 23 Fifth Ave. Chicago.

## BARBERS AND CLERKS.

The Two Unions Meet Monday and Elect Officers.

At a meeting of the Barbers' Union Monday evening the following officers were elected: President, Fred Siber; vice president, Charles Rose; recording secretary, Rudy Boergen; treasurer, Henry Holtzback; guard, William Dearing. At the meeting next Tuesday evening a financial secretary and trustees will be elected.

The Clerks' Union met in regular session in the Sibila hall Monday evening. Officers were installed. R. F. Maier and Albert Schaidnagle were given withdrawal cards and were elected honorary members.

## NEW OIL COMPANY

Organized with Mr. Howells as President.

TO SHOOT WELL NUMBER 1.

Arrangements Now Being Made to Sink a Second Well—Two More Co-partnerships Organized in Massillon for the Purpose of Developing Territory in Butler County, Pa.

The Massillon-Butler Oil and Gas Company, recently incorporated with a capital stock of \$160,000, completed its organization Saturday evening by electing the Hon. Anthony Howells, president; W. E. Russell, vice president; W. A. Allbaugh, secretary, and J. M. Schuckers, treasurer. These officers, with J. W. Adams, of Cleveland, E. P. Edgar and Dr. S. Hattery, constitute the board of directors.

Mr. Allbaugh was appointed temporary manager. He will shortly go to Butler county, Pa., where the company's first well is now producing, and will arrange for the sinking of another well. The present well is to be shot Wednesday morning. The company has under lease 95 acres of oil land in Butler county.

Two more co-partnerships have been organized in Massillon for the purpose of putting down wells in Butler county. One concern is composed of Dr. S. Hattery, W. E. Russell, Charles Kircher, J. M. Bostick, J. W. Taylor, W. L. Bechtel, E. P. Edgar, T. E. Drake, W. A. Allbaugh, the Rev. F. H. Simpson, Anthony Howells, S. H. Loew, J. M. Schuckers, Dr. H. C. Eymann, R. H. Evans, E. C. Segner, Irving Yost and D. S. Sauer.

Constituting the other co-partnership are D. S. Sauer, C. F. Sonnenhalter, E. C. Segner, Dr. W. Gans, J. F. Sieber, A. Rubright, Dr. H. C. Eymann, Dr. S. Hattery, H. V. Kramer, W. A. Allbaugh, R. H. Evans, the Rev. F. H. Simpson, S. H. Fox, G. H. McCall, R. M. Reay, Gleitsman & Ertle, W. E. Russell, J. H. Large, E. F. Bahney, H. G. Deweese, Mrs. S. B. Pietzcker, Elton Rice, E. C. Segner, J. A. Shoemaker, Mrs. Minnie C. Hecker, Howard Garrigues, Edmund Garrigues, Mrs. Carrie R. Humberger, W. A. Allbaugh, F. F. Taggart, J. M. Lewis, Cleveland; J. W. Debus, Youngstown.

## OBITUARY.

MRS. ELIZABETH BEVANS.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bevans, 51 years of age, wife of John Bevans, died at her home in East Greenville Tuesday morning, death being caused by lung trouble. Five children survive her. They are Mrs. Anna Sutton, of Massillon; Howell, William, Elmer and Jennie Bevans, all of whom reside at home. The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock from the residence, and from the Welsh Baptist church, at East Greenville, at 1 o'clock. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

MRS. AUGUST TURSKY.

Crystal Spring, Dec. 31.—Mrs. August Tursky, aged 65 years, died early Tuesday morning, of what is said to have been peritonitis. Mrs. Tursky underwent an operation last week and bore up well until the hour of death. She is survived by a husband and four children, the latter being married. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

JESSE DEWALT.

Nimishillen, Dec. 30.—Jesse Dewalt died Saturday. Burial will take place at Canal Fulton. Mr. Dewalt, while suffering from a bad cold, drove several miles to attend the wedding of a relative, Wednesday. He took to his bed upon his return. He was 36 years old, and was married.

## SLIPPED ON A BOARD.

Miss Laura Miller Falls and Breaks a Leg.

Miss Laura Miller slipped on a damp board at the residence of her sister, Mrs. John R. Hendry, of 124 North East street, with whom she makes her home, Saturday, and, falling, broke her left leg in two places. Both fractures are below the knee.



## AS TO CLOTHING.

HERE is an epitaph in a Vermont churchyard: "I expected this but not so soon." Such is the epitaph on clothing worn out in the wash-tub. Underclothing may be fragile, yet it ought not to wear out in ten weeks. But this isn't wear; it is decay. You buy 5 cents worth of cheap soap and you lose the equivalent of 50 cents in the wash-tub. Ivory Soap will not harm the most delicate fabric. Is it wise not to use it? IVORY SOAP IS 99+ PER CENT. PURE.

## TO GO INTO COURT.

Township School Board to Begin Mandamus Suit.

THE BRETHREN OF TUSCARAWAS.

Perry Board Declares That its Neighbor is Unlawfully Withholding Funds—The Trustees Discuss Proposed Legislation—Township Board of Health.

The Perry township board of education has decided that it will be necessary to begin suit in mandamus against the Tuscarawas township board of education to obtain certain money alleged to be due Perry township from the funds of the sub-district maintained by Tuscarawas and Perry township jointly. A committee, for a long time past, has been investigating the matter, and its report is that Tuscarawas township will not give up a cent unless forced to do so by an order from the court. The board members say Prosecuting Attorney R. H. Day will represent them when the action is commenced.

Mr. Krichbaum has been selected to succeed L. C. Spidle, resigned, as teacher in District No. 5.

## TOWNSHIP BOARD OF HEALTH.

Clerk W. A. Sonnenhalter and two of the township trustees, not yet selected, will attend the annual meeting of the state board of health, in Columbus, next month. The trustees constitute the board of health of the township. The clerk is the health officer.

## TRUSTEES' AFFAIRS.

The township trustees, at their meeting the other day, paid all bills, and then discussed proposed legislation likely to affect Perry township. The chief subject was the bill of Representative Metzger, by the provision of which the office of road supervisor is to be abolished and the supervision of the highways given to a single man, who shall devote his whole time to the work. The bill applies only to the townships of Stark county. The trustees are unanimously in favor of the bill. Perry township has nine supervisors, and the trustees say the present system is very unsatisfactory.

The trustees claim that the roads of Perry township, at present, are in better condition than those of any surrounding townships.

The movement to have Perry township made into two townships, the trustees did not devote much time to. They do not expect anything will come of the agitation. They do not think that it will even reach the bill stage.

## A Prominent Chicago Woman Speaks.

Prof. Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice President Illinois Woman's Alliance, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies, but I seemed to grow worse and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and I will never be without this splendid medicine again." For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

## CHARITY ROTCH SCHOOL.

Satisfaction Given by the Christmas Treat.

Through the generosity of the people of Massillon and the co-operation of the board of trustees, the children of our home were made the recipients of a rare treat on Christmas. A tree had been provided for at the school. The gifts were numerous and so happily selected that each pupil seemed to receive the gift most welcome. We will not soon forget this kindly remembrance of those who are dependent upon others for Christmas presents. We extend our sincere thanks to all who contributed to the Christmas fund.

Very respectfully,  
C. W. SKEELS, Supt.

## THE RUMOR FALSE

Massillon Milk Company Has Not Suspended.

WILL BE A STABLE BUSINESS.

The Machinery Being New and Milk Difficult to Get at This Season the Plant is Closed Temporarily—The Pasteurizing Process Renders the Milk Absolutely Pure—Statement by a Member of the Company.

Rumors have been afloat the past few days that the plant of the Massillon Milk Company has been closed down permanently. Members of the company say that the rumor is false and that, although the plant at present has temporarily suspended, operations will be resumed in a few days.

Operations in the new plant were begun ten days ago. Milk is obtained from the local milk dealers, is put through a clarifying and pasteurizing process, bottled and supplied to customers. On account of the newness of the machinery and it being the season when milk is the hardest to obtain, the first product of the plant was not satisfactory to customers. Some of the machinery is being rearranged and defects altered, hence the suspension.

Six of the twenty local milk dealers have contracted to supply their product to the concern, and it is expected that when the plant is in full operation practically all the dealers will sell to the concern. One member of the company said today, "We have had some difficulty in getting started and things have not been altogether satisfactory. The great trouble is that the people do not know what pasteurized milk is. They don't seem to understand that milk put through our process is absolutely pure and can contain no impurities or disease germs. However, we have no fears that when these first defects, possibly the result of mismanagement, have been remedied, we will have a stable business and can supply milk of a superior quality. This plant will surely not be closed down."

## Different and Better.

Different from all others because they contain no opium or any of its derivatives. Better than all others because they effect a cure through the Nerves and Heart. Such are Clinic Headache Wafers when taken for the cure of a headache. The safest and most reliable remedy known. Take no other. All druggists, 10 cents.



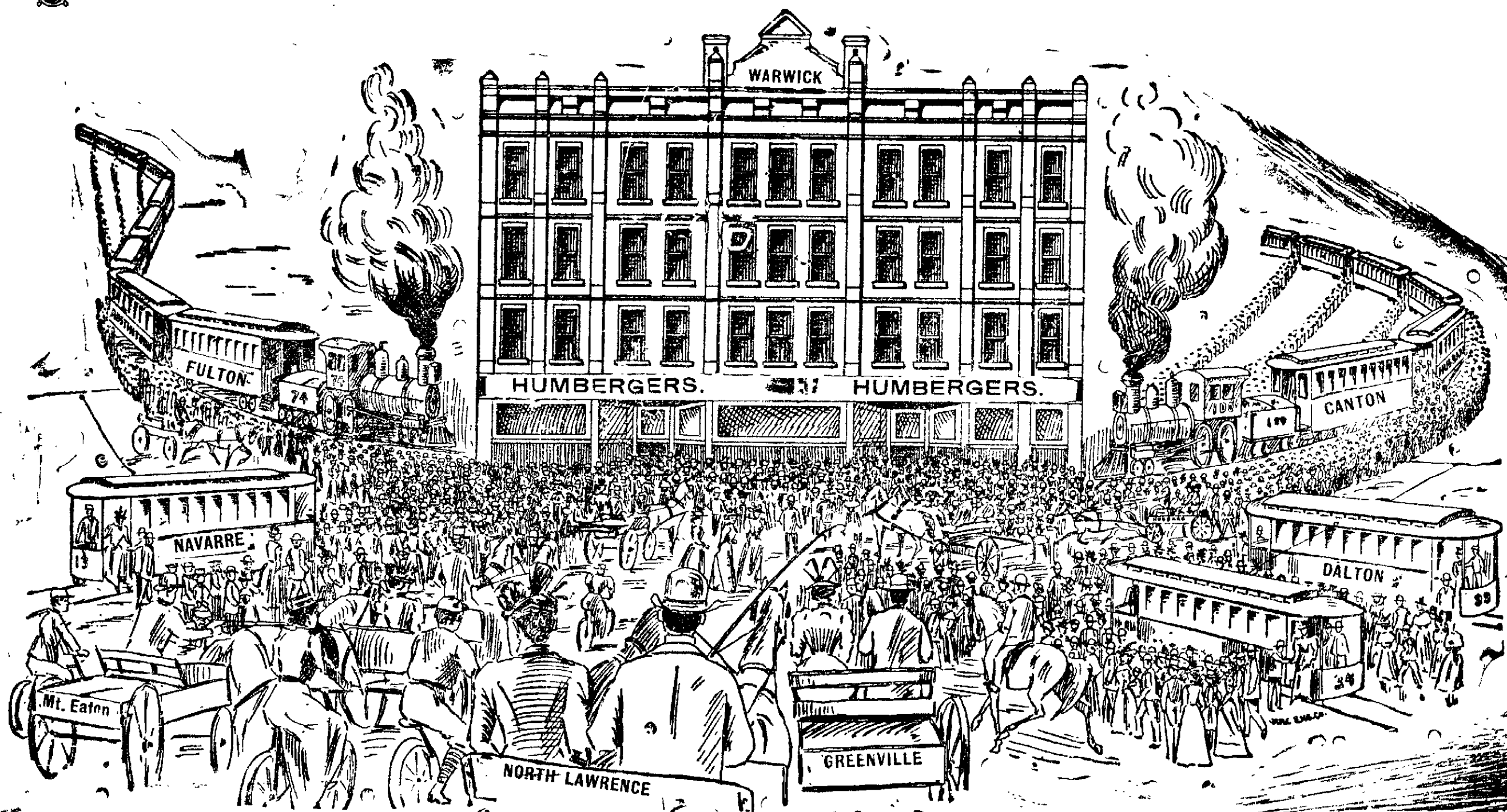
# The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY JANUARY 2, 1902

XL-NO 41

**BIG STORES, HUMBERGERS' BIG STORES,**  
MASSILLON, OHIO.



## The Second Lockhart "MILL END" Sale OPENS AT OUR STORE ON FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, at 8 O'CLOCK.

A True Art is the Art of Attention. Do not sit down and look for miracles; up and be doing.

**The Mill End Sale is Supported by the United Strength of the Best Stores in America. Its True Badge is Merit!**

It is indeed right that the people should look for it and take advantage of it. Every human being should anticipate its approach and when you are here, come prepared to wander all over the store through the almost countless myriads of heaps and piles of snappy, up-to-date merchandise at prices that will sell the goods in one day.

"Mill Ends" are new goods. "Mill Ends" are just as good as other goods. The best of everything will be here. There are none better, because they are the best and the prices are the cheapest. It is true they are "Mill Ends," and this is why Mr. Lockhart, the agent of the mills and controller of these yearly contracts, can and will mark them to sell for whatever they will bring and sell at sight, and that is the reason that the people from far and near flock to our stores to get the good things in these Mill End Sales. Do you grasp the full emphasis of the meaning of this important event? For at no other time, and indeed no other conditions, can you purchase your home needs at so ridiculously low prices as in our Mill End Sales.

Remember you are not dealing with strangers. While it is true we turn our store over to Mr. Lockhart and give him carte blanche as to the prices, which you all know he slaughters, we stand between our customers and any misrepresentations. Our reputation for integrity and fair dealing has been before the public for a lifetime, so you can buy with perfect confidence and we will stand at your back. Mr. Lockhart is all-wool and a yard wide, and we will stand fully responsible for what he agrees to do.

We ask all kindly not to rush and jam and get excited, as you excite and rattle the salespeople and lessen their capacity to serve you in this great rush. Don't try to buy it all in one day; we will have all the extra help we can work and will do all in our power to wait on all with the utmost possible dispatch.

**Gather Together Your Dollars and be Here Friday Morning, Jan. 3rd, 1902**

Mr. F. O. Humberger has just returned from a flying trip to New York, where he met Mr. Lockhart and they both say that the offerings in "Mill Ends" are not as large as in some past seasons, but prices are much less, and they never saw as cheap merchandise.

**Big Mill End Sale at Humbergers', Warwick Block,  
MASSILLON, OHIO.**

**FRIDAY, JAN. 3, 1902**

## RIGHTS OF THE HOUSE

Representatives Talk of Defending Their Prerogatives.

WOULD ORIGINATE LEGISLATION.

Relie Hunters and Scribbling Tourists Keep Watchmen Busy—"Uncle Jerry" Rusk and His Popular Publications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—[Special.]—Leaders in the house of representatives are talking of resisting any action by the senate tending to take away the prerogative of the lower branch in the matter of originating tariff legislation. It is expected that the senate may take the Philippine tariff bill, strike out all after the enacting clause and practically make a new bill. That was done in the Porto Rico legislation; hence the name "Foraker act." The house talked of protesting then, but the senate bill was accepted for expediency. Many Republicans objected seriously to the Porto Rican tariff legislation, and after the bill was passed some who voted for it indicated such regret that the house leaders thought it best to accept what the senate did without opening up the whole question again.

The situation about the Philippine bill is somewhat different. While there was a great deal of complaint against the imposition of the full Dingley rates upon Philippine products, yet the necessity for some legislation for revenues is apparent, and there is little danger of defeat for the bill should the house assert its right. Several prominent Republicans have been looking into the precedents and have found that in the years 1898-1901 when the house asserted its rights it has always won.

## May Be Amended.

There seems to be quite a general impression that the Philippine tariff bill will be amended by the senate. There was some disposition among members of the house to reduce the duty on goods coming into the United States from the islands, but there was not sufficient sentiment among Republican members to carry it out. Already there is talk of a reduction of 50 per cent, with a view of making concessions to the inhabitants and to show them that they are not being treated as absolute foreigners. The opponents of any such reduction say that when the revenues collected are to be turned back into the Philippine treasury the revenue is for the benefit of the islands and that there is no real reason why the people of the Philippines should complain. However, that does not satisfy the demands of those who are insisting that the United States can best show its interest in the islands by making trade concessions which will be to the mutual advantage of all parties. It is asserted that in allowing the free admission of the products of Porto Rico and Hawaii, together with the probability of making concessions to Cuba, the United States would be dealing very unfairly with the Philippines to make their products pay the same duties as foreign countries.

## To Prevent Vandalism.

Here in Washington watchmen of the public buildings and keepers of the public parks where monuments are erected are compelled to be on the alert constantly to prevent vandalism by sightseers. The desire to chip off a piece of stone, to carve initials wherever opportunity offers and to otherwise mar and deface public property, beautiful monuments and parks crops out in the average tourist to such an extent that the strong arm of the law is invoked to restrain it. Why a man should desire to leave "J. S. H." or whatever his initials may be, carved in some public place is a mystery to me. Who of all the people that come after will know or care who "J. S. H." is or what he was? If these vandals would look at the matter in that light, they might refrain from leaving their silly marks wherever they go, even if they cannot avoid the chipping habit.

## Uncle Jerry's Horsebook.

When Jeremiah M. Rusk was secretary of agriculture, he had a book prepared on the diseases of the horse. It at once became a popular publication, and the demand for it has compelled the printing of hundreds of thousands of the books for distribution among the farmers and all others interested in horses. At every session of congress there is an appropriation made for more books. Representative Brownlow of Tennessee introduced a bill at this session to provide for 200,000 copies, together with the agricultural department's more recent publication of a similar character on cattle and sheep. But it was Uncle Jerry Rusk that first started these publications, which have become so popular.

## Friends of the President.

Two bustling New Yorkers in the house are warm personal friends and supporters of President Roosevelt. I refer to Sherman and Littauer. The former has been a congressional figure for many years and a few years ago was in a fair way to be a formidable candidate for speaker. He is chairman of the Indian committee and a member of the very important committee on interstate and foreign commerce. Just at present he is working for a Pacific cable bill. Mr. Littauer has been selected as New York's representative on the committee on appropriations. Both of these men were among the warm supporters of Mr. Roosevelt in his campaign against the vice presidential nomination at Philadelphia, and since the turn of fortune's wheel has made Roosevelt president they are in high favor at the White House. ARTHUR W. DEMP.

# HUMBERGERS' SECOND BIG MILL END SALE, FRIDAY, JANUARY 3rd, 1902.

As to describing the goods and pricing them intelligently on this circular, it is simply impossible for us to do it and get them before you in time for the sale. The goods are coming in every hour, and there are so many new things--dainty White Goods, Curtain Swisses, fine wash goods in all the advance spring styles that to classify and price them all would take too long and the printer is hurrying us for this copy. . . .

## Domestics.

5c 4-4 Brown Muslin Mill End price..	3 <sup>c</sup>
6 1/2c 4-4 Brown Muslin Mill End price	4 <sup>c</sup>
7c and 8c 4-4 Brown Muslin Mill End price	5 <sup>c</sup>

## Bleached Muslins

3 cases worth 5c, Mill End price	3 <sup>c</sup>
2 cases worth 7c, Mill End price	5 <sup>c</sup>
Fruit 4-4 worth 10c, Mill End price	6 3/4 <sup>c</sup>

## Best Apron Gingham.

Worth 6 1/2c Mill End price	4 7/8 <sup>c</sup>
1 case 84x84 cloths, finest Percales made, sell at 15c Mill End price.	8 1/2 <sup>c</sup>
1 case regular 12 1/2c Percales, Mill End Price	6 3/4 <sup>c</sup>
We will show a table of all kinds of 10c goods, never sold for less, Mill End price.	3 7/8 <sup>c</sup>
(In the Basement,)	
Pink Chandra, worth 15c, Mill End price.	8 <sup>c</sup>

## White Goods.

The like never seen before.

Beautiful fine white Cambric, sells at 12 1/2c, Mill End price.	7 3/4 <sup>c</sup>
1 case White Goods, assorted, worth 15c, Mill End price	6 <sup>c</sup>
2 cases White Goods, every lady seeing them will say the value is 25c to 40c, Mill End price.	11 <sup>c</sup>
Beautiful sheer Lawns, worth 12c to 15c, Mill End price.	5 <sup>c</sup>
Fine India Swiss worth 25c, Mill End price.	11 <sup>c</sup>
Soft Nainsooks, worth 37c, Mill End price	15 <sup>c</sup>
This is nothing, come and see the Mill End prices on the rest.	

## Cloaks, Capes, Suits, Skirts, Jackets, in fact everything in the Cloak Department Must Go.

We haven't the time to classify this stock and price it at what the goods are now retailing at and what we will be willing to mark each garment at to insure its sale. But we are going to do this: We will say to Mr. Lockhart that this Cloak stock is ours, and we want the money out of it, be it much or little; you take the stock Friday morning and turn over the money to us in the evening. He will cut it wide open, and has nothing to lose, as we stand the loss. Every garment will be marked with a Mill End price on it, and that means a

## Ridiculously Low One.

We have had a good season on Cloaks, and it is a little early to begin to sacrifice the remaining stock, but we have decided to let it go. Mr. Lockhart will price each garment, and will put a price on it that will sell it at sight if the size and style suits the customers. This will be an opportunity of your life.

## Stores Will Close all Day Thursday, Jan. 2,

to get our own stock in shape. Of course our goods are cheap enough now, but a Mill End Price will go on everything in this store. Look for the yellow Mill End Tickets, as they will be in evidence everywhere throughout our large establishment covering three floors.

Remember we will have a 15 minute sale on Friday and Saturday, January 3rd and 4th, and every day of the following week. Don't forget this.

## Blankets

Never was such a pile thrown on sale at such cheap prices. Can't price one-third of the different kinds and pieces.

Blankets that sold at 50c a pair, Mill End says.	33 <sup>c</sup>
Blankets that sell at \$1.00 Mill End price is	67 <sup>c</sup>
Blankets selling at \$1.50, Mill End price	93 <sup>c</sup>
Blankets worth \$3.50, Mill End price.	\$1.98
Blankets, all wool, worth \$4.50 Mill End price	\$2.59
Blankets, best all wool, \$5.00 and \$6.00 goods, Mill End price	\$3.79
\$7.00 and \$8.00 Blankets Mill End price.	\$4.66
and so on through the stock at Mill End prices.	

## Quilts and Bed Spreads.

Regular Price	Mill End Price
85c.	59c
\$1.00	79c
1.35	98c
1.50	\$1.19
1.75	\$1.23
Marseilles Quilts formerly sold at \$3 to \$5, Mill End price.	\$2.59
See the Mill End prices on Skirts.	
See the Mill End prices on Waists.	
See the Mill End prices on Knit Goods	
See the Mill End prices on Men's Underwear.	
See the Mill End prices on Ladies' Underwear	
See the Mill End prices on Boys' Underwear.	
See the Mill End prices on Misses' Underwear.	
See the Mill End prices on Children's Underwear.	
You won't have the chance again soon. See the Mill End prices on Fine Comforts, Pillows, Bedding etc.	

Remember, the Store will be closed all day Thursday, January 2nd, as it is utterly impossible to get this vast stock into shape and do business at the same time.

# HUMBERGERS MILL END SALE, ..

With C. A. LOCKHART at the helm.



## RETAIN CENSUS OFFICE

Congress Will Probably Make  
Bureau Permanent.

## SOME ADVANTAGES OF THE PLAN.

During Interim of National Nose  
Counting Industrial Statistics Could  
Be Gathered—Bill For Buffalo Pre-  
serve—Indian Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—[Special].—  
Director W. K. Merriam of the census  
office has given many good reasons  
why the census bureau should be made  
permanent, and these reasons are con-  
sidered sufficient by the administration  
and the two committees of congress.  
It is also believed that when a bill for  
this purpose is reported it will be pass-  
ed. Director Merriam says that there  
will be a saving in expense in getting  
a new census under way. But the  
chief reason why the bureau should be  
permanent is that it would enable the  
government to retain in the bureau a  
well trained force of about 100 experts,  
who would have all the preliminary  
work of the next census well in hand  
before the count commenced. The sta-  
tistics could all be gathered and, for  
the most part, published in one year  
instead of two or three, as under former  
systems. This would be of great ad-  
vantage to the commercial and produc-  
ing interests of the country that use  
census figures to guide them in their  
business.

## Some Other Advantages.

During the interim between the tak-  
ing of the two censuses the bureau  
could become a statistical bureau and  
gather and compile facts relating to  
the industries of the country. It could  
take the place of such organizations as  
the industrial commission, which has  
been in operation for several years  
and would have the advantage of that  
body in being permanent in its opera-  
tion. Any particular feature of pro-  
duction or manufacture upon which  
congress wanted information could be  
turned over to the census bureau. It  
is also probable that within a few  
years the government will desire a  
census of the Philippines, which will  
be a task of magnitude, much greater  
than the census of Cuba and Porto  
Rico. The present census bureau as-  
sisted in taking the census of these is-  
lands for the war department, and  
with its present machinery it could no  
doubt accomplish better results in the  
Philippines than any other branch of  
the government.

## A Buffalo Preserve.

Although "Buffalo" Jones is no more,  
his great project to set apart a tract  
of 100,000 acres of land for a bison  
preserve is still before congress. Rep-  
resentative Curtis of Kansas investi-  
gated the scheme when Mr. Jones pre-  
sented it a number of years ago and  
became convinced that it was a proper  
and feasible project to prevent the en-  
tire extinction of the American bison,  
commonly called buffalo. Early in the  
session Mr. Curtis introduced a bill  
which had been urged by "Buffalo"  
Jones at every session of congress for  
years. The bill which it proposes to  
utilize for the buffaloes is in New Mex-  
ico and at present is practically useless  
for any other purpose. The "watch-  
dogs of the treasury" have always op-  
posed the scheme because they believed  
that it was only the entering wedge to  
great expenditures of money to main-  
tain the animals and reservation.

## A Valuable Official.

Senator Hawley, the venerable chair-  
man of the senate committee on mili-  
tary affairs, is fortunate in having a  
first class military man for clerk of the  
committee. The Connecticut senator in  
his advancing years leans more and  
more upon Major W. P. Huxford, who  
has everything connected with the mili-  
tary affairs of the government fully in  
his mind and available at all times.  
Major Huxford was formerly a regu-  
lar army officer, but was retired for  
disabilities received in line of duty. He  
is now secretary of the military order  
of the Loyal Legion for the District of  
Columbia.

## Beveridge Makes Improvements.

When Senator Beveridge became  
chairman of the committee on terri-  
tories, he had the committee room en-  
tirely remodeled and changed in ap-  
pearance. It had been occupied by  
Senator Shoup of Idaho up to the end  
of his term, and the old oak furniture  
and other fittings were never changed  
by him. In fact, it is to be doubted if  
Shoup cared much about appearances  
as long as he was comfortable. But  
Senator Beveridge had the room fur-  
nished to meet his artistic views.  
Many rooms in the capitol are furnis-  
hed in malogany, with hangings and  
fittings to match, and that suited the  
Indiana senator. If the western moun-  
taineers and plainsmen who knew  
Senator Shoup thirty or forty years  
ago should stray into the room on ter-  
ritories, as has been their habit for  
several years when in Washington,  
they will find it transformed.

## Interested in the Indian.

Senator Quarles of Wisconsin was  
rather anxious to be chairman of the  
committee on Indian affairs. In fact,  
it looked as if he would be given that  
assignment last spring, but Senator  
Stewart, who returned to the Repub-  
lican party last session, insisted upon  
his seniority privileges and was given  
the place, while to Senator Quarles fell  
the important chairmanship of census.  
But his interest in the Indian problem  
has not been lessened. Since he has  
been a member of the committee he  
has studied the subject of Indians  
with a great deal of care and has a  
very thorough knowledge of their  
wants.

ARTHUR W. DUNE.

# Only One ORIGINAL MILL END SALE, and Mr. C. A. Lockhart has it and will open it for the second time at our store on **FRIDAY, JAN. 3, 1902.**

**THIS SALE** is no fun for us—lots of hard work and a loss on a great many lines of goods to meet the prices that Mr. Lockhart will name on the new purchases. However, we have the satisfaction of knowing that our immense trade and patronage is getting the benefit of the low prices, and we cannot see how we can start the new year in any better way than to please and satisfy our trade (which is the life of every business) if it does cost us money. . . . .

## DRESS GOODS.

This matter has to go to the printer before the goods are all in, consequently we cannot quote the prices or describe the goods, but our buyer wires that the values we show will eclipse any former effort, and that we cannot make it too strong.

## SILKS.

GET IN AND GET A DRESS. IT WILL PAY

Don't forget it. Notwithstanding our entire stock of Black Silk was stolen on the morning of Dec. 8th, we are still in the business, and if the fellows who thought they had a better right to them than we have, had only waited a few weeks, we would have sold them silks, or any one else, so cheap that they would not have been worth the risk they run in stealing them.

The Mill End Prices on these New Black Silks is **BEYOND BELIEF!**

It Hurts, but they Must Go!

**LOOK!**

HERE ARE A FEW LEADERS:

200 yards Black Satin Duchess, \$1 goods, Mill End Price . . . . .	64c
150 yards Black Satin Duchess, \$1.50 goods, Mill End Sale . . . . .	\$1 04
200 yards Black guaranteed Taffeta, 90c goods, Mill End Price . . . . .	64c
200 yards Black guaranteed Waterproof Taffeta, \$1.25 goods, Mill End Price . . . . .	84c
200 yards Black guaranteed Waterproof Taffeta, \$1.30 goods, Mill End Price . . . . .	93c
2 pieces Black Taffeta, 30 inch, fully guaranteed \$1.75 good, Mill End Price . . . . .	\$1 24
2 pieces Black Taffeta 36 inch, fully guaranteed \$2.25 goods, Mill End Price . . . . .	\$1 44
200 yards Black Armure, \$1.25 goods, Mill End Price . . . . .	92c
250 yards Black Peau de Soie, \$1.25 goods, Mill End Price . . . . .	89c
200 yards Peau de Soie, \$1.75 goods Mill End Price . . . . .	\$1 15
200 yards Black Peau de Soie, \$2.50 goods, Mill End Price . . . . .	\$1 64
200 yards Black Peau Mignonn, \$1.50 goods, Mill End Price . . . . .	93c

## Fifteen Minutes Sale

Mr. Lockhart asks the Massillon people to answer for themselves.

Have you ever bought good Outing Flannels—Pink, Blue and Brown Stripes and Checks for a fraction over one cent a yard?

Be at this Mill End Sale at 9:30 o'clock on Friday Morning, Jan. 3, and you will be given a Fifteen minute sale of

**10 Yards of Good Outing Flannel for 19c**

10 yards to a customer. Get into the rush.

## Holiday Goods, Etc.

Good line of staple valuable things left—they cannot escape but must go into the Mill End at Mill End prices and we will do the same as we have agreed to do on Cloaks, and say to Mr. Lockhart, this holiday stock is yours for today. Sell it. So our customers can rest assured that they will get some good things very cheap.

## Wall Paper Department.

We have bought nearly a carload of Wall Papers, and at the prices we will be obliged to sell it at will hardly make it worth handling.

Large lot that will sell at 1½ cents a roll in the Mill End, worth 5c.

All the beautiful new designs selling at 18c to 25c a roll will be slaughtered at 7c to 8c a roll.

Mark it and buy it for spring.

Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths.

Rugs, Linoleums, Large

Carpet Rugs, Etc.,

All in the Carpet Department. Well they are cheap enough now, but they will have to come into the Mill End Sale and take their share of the medicine. We have some fine Imported Rugs that will be offered in the Mill End. Not many, but enough to make it interesting for the number that buy them.

Why pay 65c and 75c for the best Ingrain All Wool Carpet when you can buy it in our Mill End Sale, at per yard. . . . . **39c**

Or \$1.00 a yard for good Brussels Carpets, when you can buy them in the Mill End Sale, per yard . . . . . **59c**

It is a fact they will have to be sold at these prices during the Mill End Sale.

Mattings—a lot that are worth 25c to 40c a yard, some Remnants will go into the Mill End Sale, at 11c per yard. . . . . **11c**

## Fine Figured Velours.

So desirable for Furniture Coverings, Draperies, Curtains, Pillows and many other household uses that are selling now at 59c a yard and pleasing everyone that buys them.

2 new cases in the Mill End, and F. O. Humberger says they must be sold at per yard . . . . . **48c**

Wonderfully Cheap Indeed.

# HUMBERGERS

## Second Great Mill End Sale Opens on Friday, Jan. 3, 1902, AT 8 O'CLOCK A. M.

# SPORTING SMALL TALK AND GUILT GUILT

Mehmet Natchad, the Turkish wrestler who came to this country last summer to compete against our leading mat artists, has proved to be a powerful exponent of the great game. Natchad is, with a single exception, the best Turkish wrestler that has ever appeared on this side. Natchad, the conqueror of Tom Jenkins, Ernest Roebber, et al., is the only other subject of the sultan who showed us better work. Natchad is not over here in quest of money. He merely desires to secure a bundle or two of glorifying newspaper accounts of his exploits, so that when he returns to his native shores he will have indisputable proofs of his prowess. It is a strange sight to see a professional athlete striving for glory instead of shirkels, but Natchad has a fortune of his own, being the son of the governor of Constantinople, and is a wrestler through love of the sport.

The Turk has a favorite hold which he endeavors to obtain on his antagonists as early as possible in his contests. While standing erect on the mat and facing his opponent he places both arms around the latter's back and, bearing his full weight on his chest, endeavors to force him backward to the floor.

The accompanying illustration shows Natchad trying to down Ernest Roebber by means of his favorite maneuver, but the "Fenton," by obtaining a powerful counter hold on the Turk's neck and shoulders, is enabled to withstand the attack. Roebber succeeded in defeating Natchad in a recent contest. The Turk makes his home in New York and frequently dines at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, where he astonishes beholders by the lavish way in which he spends money.

Society women of the large cities of this country and abroad are joining forces for the establishment of an international association of women's athletic clubs.

In each of the cities interested is to be formed a club modeled after the splendidly equipped Woman's Athletic club of Chicago, with a membership



NATCHAD TRYING HIS FAVORITE HOLD ON ERNEST ROEBBER.

made up of the select of the community. Membership in any one of the associated clubs, it is expected, will be recognized as a mark of high social standing and will be accepted as a passport in elite circles between the cities.

Representative clubs will be organized in New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Denver, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Boston, London and Paris. A national board for the general direction of the affiliated organizations of the country is soon to be chosen. Each city is to have one representative.

So that proper care may be observed as to who is admitted, all applications for membership in any of the associated clubs are to be finally passed upon by this national board. As a guide in its choice the board will have a guarantee from the home club with each application.

The movement had its inception in Chicago. The Athletic Club for Women, with its handsome quarters at 750 Michigan avenue, opened in 1899, is said to be the first organization of its kind in the world. Its fine equipment, with gymnasium, swimming pool, every apparatus for physical development, combined with lounging rooms, makes this one of the most popular innovations with the fashionable set. Visiting society women have been charmed with it and have been anxious for similar advantages in their own cities.

It is through the efforts of Mrs. Paulina Harricetta Lyon, secretary and general manager of the Athletic club, that the international organization has been so far advanced. Mrs. Lyon has made trips to New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland and Cincinnati, spending much time working with society women on the plan.

## Plans of Huggins.

From a reliable source it is learned that John Huggins will go back to England and train for Mr. Whitney next season. It is decided that either Goldsmith or Nasturtium will be sent abroad to meet their many engagements in the English "classic" events. The horses which Mr. Whitney will ship are to leave New York within a short time.

# HUMBERGERS

## The Starters of the Mill End Sale, Will Start the SECOND MILL END SALE

ON

# FRIDAY, JAN. 3, 1902.

## Fur Rugs.

Beautiful Goods and just the thing for this season. Goods that are priced in any store at from \$6.00 to \$10.00

**Mill End Price will be \$3.99.**

Think of it; less than half price.

## Lace Curtains

Curtain Nets and Swiss Nets of all kinds and at all prices.

We haven't had time to get these goods in shape and can only mention a few things that are stunners.

One lot Madras Curtain Swiss goods that we sell for 40c and 50c,

**Mill End Prices will be 16c and 19c.**

Buy them for your spring supply of curtains. You will never see the goods again at this price.

**Lace Curtains in all the Finer Makes at Mill End Sale Prices.**

One lot we notice of 50 pairs good as we ever sold at \$1.50 per pair,

**Mill End Price will be 93c a pair.**

**Odds and Ends and Single Pairs will be sold at Lockhart's Prices.**

## LINENS.

The boys have sent too big a lot to describe here, only a few of the different grades we name to show you the way it is done.

1 large lot of 72 inch full silver bleached, such as we are selling at \$1 25, Mill End prices will be. **79c**

Another lot worth \$1.00 at **63c**

Case Union Crash worth 64c, Mill End price will be. **38c**

Russian Crash, a good one cheap at 8c Mill End price **47c**

Lockhart says this is the cheapest lot of Mill End Linens he ever saw.

## ANOTHER

## 15 Minute Sale!

will occur at 2:30 Friday Afternoon. Starts promptly at 2:30 and closes at 2:45

Mr. Lockhart will throw profits to the winds for Fifteen Minutes,

**25 Big cases of Cotton Batting at**

**2c the roll,**

**and limits 10 rolls to a customer.**

We thought he must be crazy, but he says he must do it.

## CALICOES.

Best 6¼ cent goods will be sold While the Mill End purchase lasts, at

**3½ cents.**

## FRENCH FLANNELS.

We have been selling them cheaper than any other town around us, but oh! the Mill End fellows have knocked the bottom out.

One large lot Beautiful goods, 65c and 75c goods **at 39 cents.**

See them and you will take them.

Another lot, good as anybody sells at 85c, they will be in the Mill End sale, priced at

**49 cents.**

One lot, (small lot) of the popular Golf Flannel, worth 75c, "Mill Ends" they will be marked

**39 cents.**

These are values well worth your while looking into.

# RIBBONS

## You Never Saw Them as Cheap.

One large lot Fancy Ribbons sold in season as 15c high as \$1 a yd., Mill End price makes them

Another good value at 50c a yard, Mill End 10c price

**The Mill End Price on the lot at 5c will surprise you.**

Mr. Lockhart will give during the first day of the sale, Five, Ten, and Fifteen Minute Sales on well-known goods, such as are needed in every house, at prices you have never heard of. If you are here, you will make money; if you are anywhere else, you will lose money. This unique sale is the property of Mr. C. A. Lockhart, the agent of the largest Mill Contractors in all the east; he personally conducts the sale in our store. He will explain publicly on our floors why these great mill contractors take this method of disposing of their enormous accumulations. Everybody remembers the Mill End Sale held in our stores a year ago, the crowds the enthusiasm and the wonderful wealth of goods shown the people are still fresh in the minds of all Massillon. We turn our entire store with its big force of clerks to this stranger, so that all may share in the wonderful values in this Mill End Sale.

# HUMBERGERS' BIG STORES, Massillon, Ohio, Friday, January 3, 1902.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

## Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

The Ohio Society of New York has ordered three barrels of buckeyes from a Bucyrus man.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sonnenhalter have moved from Front street to their new residence in Cedar street.

A lodge of the Knights of Columbus, with sixty-eight charter members, was instituted at Norwalk Sunday.

Miss Della Stansbury, of Cleveland, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Stansbury, in West Main street.

A shooting tournament will take place at East Greenville, January 9. T. J. Mossop will have general charge of the contests.

Mrs. A. J. Henzy and daughter, Miss Helen, of Tiffin, are guests at St. Joseph's rectory. Mrs. Henzy is a sister of the Rev. J. F. Kuebler.

The Misses Mary and Helen Merrell and Kent Merrell, of Wooster, are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Merrell, in South Erie street.

Howard Bullock last evening left for Shermerville, Ill., where he will enter a manual training school, conducted at that place by the Catholic church.

Edward Ricksecker has returned to New York, after spending a week with relatives in this city and Navarre. Mr. Ricksecker, who is now a druggist in New York, formerly lived in Navarre.

Mrs. P. Tilton, Mrs. A. Miller and daughter, Mrs. H. Stroh, Mrs. Ed. McLaughlin and Mrs. Buck, of Canal Fulton, are spending the day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Krider, southwest of the city.

The marriage of Miss Lina Fenski and Richard Von Schmackowsky took place at St. Paul's parsonage on Saturday evening, the Rev. T. H. Burry officiating. The bride and groom are from Berlin, Germany, and have been spending the past two months with relatives north of the city. They will live in Massillon.

Local Manager W. L. Decker, of the Central Union Telephone Company, has removed his office from the third floor of the Coleman building to the first floor of the Kincaid, 37 South Erie street, at which place the toll station is also now located. The exchange, for the present, will remain in the Coleman building.

Michael Shay, of Stanwood, and Daniel Lewis, of East Greenville, pleaded guilty to having driven James Calderwoods' horse without the permission of the owner, and were fined the costs by Justice Sibila, Monday evening. John Burke, of North Lawrence, pleaded not guilty. He will have a hearing Friday evening.

Work on the setting up of machines for the season of 1901-1902 has begun at Russell & Company's plant. Thus far work has been on materials only. The output for the present, it was stated at the office on Monday morning, will be four threshers per day, that of the blowers, being about the same as last year. Every indication at present points toward a large business for the ensuing year, and a season as successful as the last.

J. J. Mossop, of North Lawrence, a member of the national auditing committee of the United Mine Workers, is in the city today. Mr. Mossop will leave shortly for Indianapolis, the headquarters of the union, where the committee will be busily engaged with the books for ten days preceding the national convention, which opens Jan. 20. Mr. Mossop said he believes William Morgan, of East Greenville, will be elected the Ohio member of the national executive board of the organization.

J. Matson, engineer on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, sustained a crushed foot at the Columbia yards Saturday night. He had pulled his engine up to the dock to be coaled and was oiling the drivers. The yard hostler was putting a heavy piece of wood in the cab when the wood slipped and fell on the engineer's foot, crushing several small bones. He was taken to the Hotel Sailer, where he boards, and medical aid summoned. His injuries will keep him off duty for several weeks.

The rubber boots and overshoes stolen from the W. & L. E. railway station on the night of Nov. 16 were all recovered by Policeman Getz, Monday. They were found in an unused room of the Hotel Sailer, where they had doubtless been left by the burglars. When stolen, the boots and rubbers were in the sample cases of a traveling representative of the Lycoming Rubber Company, of Chicago. All were made for the right foot, which rendered them of little value to the thieves. The sample cases were not recovered. The footwear had been stowed away in an old valise.

Day is breaking for the University of Wooster. President Holden announced the glad news Monday that he had secured a pledge of \$100,000 from a friend of education that the city of Wooster and Wayne county should raise \$40,000 in addition to the \$60,000 insurance with which to erect the main recitation building; also, that the board of trustees of the university should secure good and reliable

pledges for an equal sum, \$100,000, to be used in erecting other necessary buildings. These pledges must be secured within 60 days from Dec. 22, or by Feb. 22, 1902. The name of the benefactor is not to be known until the other \$200,000 is raised, or if it is not raised by Feb. 22, 1902, the name is never to be known.—Wooster Republican.

The marriage of Miss Alice Emily Firkins, of this city, formerly of Massillon, O., to Mr. William Johnson Trainer, of Newark, N. J., was celebrated at 5:30 o'clock Thursday evening, December 26, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Sarah A. Firkins, of Winslow avenue. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Winifred M. Firkins, and Mr. Harry Poppe, of New York, acted as best man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. E. S. Somerville, rector of St. Barnabas' church. The home was effectively decorated with palms and Christmas greens. The bride was gowned in pearl taffeta, with a berth of rose point lace, and carried a shower bouquet of bride roses. Miss Firkins wore lavender mouseline de soie with narcissus.

The bride was given in marriage by her mother, who wore a gown of black peau de soie with jet trimmings. The wedding march was beautifully rendered by Miss Daisy Davis, of Cleveland, accompanied by Mr. J. Young, violinist. The ceremony was followed by a reception and supper, after which Mr. and Mrs. Trainer went East on their wedding journey. They will be at home January 15, 1902, at No. 18 East Kinney street, Newark, N. J. Among the out-of-town guests was Mrs. E. A. Heckert, of Massillon, O.—Buffalo Courier.

Edward Ricksecker has returned to New York, after spending a week with relatives in this city and Navarre. Mr. Ricksecker, who is now a druggist in New York, formerly lived in Navarre.

Mrs. P. Tilton, Mrs. A. Miller and daughter, Mrs. H. Stroh, Mrs. Ed. McLaughlin and Mrs. Buck, of Canal Fulton, are spending the day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Krider, southwest of the city.

## A SUDDEN DEATH.

Miss Ada Metz Passes Away Wednesday.

## HER ILLNESS VERY SHORT.

Miss Metz Was Out Tuesday Afternoon—At 5 O'clock She Complained of Being Ill and Soon Became Unconscious—Her Life Given to Deeds of Charity and Usefulness.

The death of Miss Ada Metz, at her home in North East street, occurred at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning after an illness of only a few hours. Miss Metz had been out Tuesday afternoon, returning to her home at about 5 o'clock. Soon afterwards she complained of not feeling well and asked that Dr. T. C. Miller be sent for. A few moments afterwards she lapsed into unconsciousness in which condition she passed away. Death was due to an affection of the heart.

Miss Metz was 45 years of age. She was a daughter of the late Dr. Abraham and Mrs. Elizabeth Metz and spent her life in Massillon. An active member of the Christian church, she devoted much time to doing work among the poor and sacrificed herself in many ways for the good of others. Although something of an invalid from childhood, there was about her nothing of the gloom of the chronic sufferer. Her friends were many. A number of them were with her at the end.

Mrs. William Ellery, of Lancaster, an adopted sister of Miss Metz, has been sent for. Until her arrival funeral arrangements cannot be made. The only other near relatives are Mrs. E. H. Pille, of this city, and a cousin living at Osnaburg.

## OBERLIN GETS THE MONEY.

Endowment Fund increased by Half a Million.

Oberlin, O., Jan. 1.—At a meeting of the trustees of Oberlin college in Cleveland yesterday the last of the \$300,000 was subscribed to secure the gift of \$300,000 by John D. Rockefeller. When the trustees met in the morning, \$35,000 was needed to make up the required sum, and the case looked hopeless. Telegrams were sent to all parts of the country, and at 4:30 in the afternoon the last dollar was subscribed. Mr. Rockefeller's gift of \$200,000 was made on condition that the trustees of the institution raise \$300,000 before the first day of January. The endowment for college purposes is now \$1,300,000.

## NEW CLOTHING FIRM.

The East Main Street Store Soon to be Opened.

Reuben F. Maier, for sixteen years connected with the Diehlenn clothing establishment, and J. Albert Shaidnagle, for fourteen years employed by George Goodhart, Tuesday night resigned their positions. In a few days they will go to New York to purchase their stock, and upon their return the clothing firm of Maier, Shaidnagle & Company will begin business in the Snyder storeroom, in East Main street.

## History of the Year.

## JANUARY.

8. The flour mill of M. Neal was totally destroyed by fire. Damage estimated at between \$68,000 and \$78,000. Origin not known.

9. Frank Moore who escaped from Stark county jail in Sept., 1899, was arrested by Massillon officers at Valley Junction.

11. Richard Owens killed by C. L. & W. train as he sat asleep on the track between Justus and Massillon.

15. Art Simms, of Akron, was given the decision over Eddie Gardner, of Wheeling, after twenty rounds of hard boxing, at the Armory.

18. Marriage of Miss Blanche McCue to Robert G. Nelson, of Toledo.

23. Meuser Bros. piano factory was burned at an early hour. Loss \$2,000 on the building and almost total destruction of the stock.

26. Death of Frank Sibila a well known citizen.

27. Massillon council, No. 554, of the Knights of Columbus instituted.

29. Annual banquet of Massillon Board of Trade.

## FEBRUARY.

2. Marriage of Miss Lila Karthaus to D. S. Sauters.

4. James Woddy died as a result of a fall in the Tuscarawas river.

6. Passionist Fathers close a successful mission at St. Joseph's Catholic church.

10. Death of A. T. Skinner, a life long resident.

11. Fire destroyed Main street buildings between Humburger block and Muskingum street. Net loss \$12,285.

14. Residence of Amos Critchfield partly destroyed by fire. Loss \$400.

## MARCH.

1. John Hintz fell from a ladder, sustaining fatal injuries.

8. Death of William C. Conrad. Dedication of Elk's new quarters.

16. Lloyd Harmon, aged 11, instantly killed by a Pennsylvania railroad train.

## APRIL.

1. City election.

8. A Hungarian, named John Sagot, committed suicide at the home of William Coshinski.

15. New school board organized with David Johns president. City council reorganizes with John E. Johns president.

20. Massillon experienced the heaviest storm of the year. Snow fell in quantities, telegraph and telephone services were interrupted and street car and railway traffic paralyzed.

22. Natural gas supply cut off from Massillon on account of a break in pipes in West Virginia.

## MAY.

2. George Blaumeiser committed suicide in his father's barn, northeast of the city.

10. A. M. Wetter invited 2,500 school children to attend a performance of Robinson's circus.

11. Charles J. McCann was killed in the Wheeling & Lake Erie yards.

20. Word was received of the death of N. H. Willaman at Riverside, Cal.

21. J. N. McKee, of Niles, supposed to have smallpox, arrived in the city and caused much excitement until he was lodged in the pest house.

22. William Kirkpatrick died of lockjaw caused by a wound from a rusty nail.

26. Christian Stahl murdered at Navarre.

29. Massillon coal operators formally transfer their interests to M. A. Hanna & Co.

## JUNE.

12. Striking journeymen plumbers

## ...The Statistical Story...

According to the records of Health Officer T. Clarke Miller, 109 deaths, fourteen less than in 1900, occurred in Massillon during the past year.

The births numbered 278, seven more than during 1900. August, with 34, was the banner birth month. The others: January, 21; February, 27; March, 24; April, 18; May, 22; June, 19; July, 20; September, 22; October, 27; November, 19; December, 20. The greatest number of deaths in a single month was 14, occurring in May. But 5 occurred in December. The names of decedents, and the month in which death occurred, follow: January—Mary Menkofska, Byron A. Owens, Mary M. Heymon, Lucy Marks, Matilda Evans, Harriet Kail, Henry Snyder, Sarah A. Moore, F. C. Sibila, Leo Ernest Fals, Carolina Yager.

February—James Wodtley, W. R. Laughlin, William Wert, Augustus T. Skinner, Harry D. Hummer, Maria Houser, John Jacoby.

March—Anna Stiddard, Nora Brunsman, Arvine Ackerman, William C. Conrad, Harrison Hodgson, Casar Myers, John Connor, Percy Squire, Lloyd Harman, Lawrence Baldwin, Howard E. Fricker, Esther Richmond.

April—Eubern Kohler, H. C. Fals, Walter A. Schertzer, Margaret

return to work after adjusting their difference with master plumbers.

17. Lee Getz was killed by lightning.

25. Wooster Baptist Church Association held its annual session in the city.

26. High school class of 1901 graduated at the Armory.

28. Presbyterians celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of their church.

## JULY.

1. The Rev. J. C. Ford preached his farewell sermon in the Baptist church before leaving for his new charge in Cleveland.

16. Miss Sarah Prosser's millinery store burned—loss \$1,000; covered by insurance.

23. William Kettering was caught between an engine and a threshing machine on his farm north of the city and instantly killed.

29. Frank Seiler fell and fractured his skull at the stone culvert on the Navarre road, dying afterwards.

## AUGUST.

7. Massillon Retail Grocers picnic at Cedar Point.

8. W. O. Rowe, traveling man from Columbus, was killed at the Pennsylvania railroad crossing.

14. Fire at North Lawrence destroys \$8,500 worth of property.

## SEPTEMBER.

6. News of the shooting of President McKinley shocked and saddened the people of Massillon.

7. A special election resulted in a majority of 261 votes in favor of a bond issue to obtain funds for the erection of school houses.

9. Death of Mrs. Elizabeth Metz, an old and esteemed resident.

12. News of the death of Allen A. Russell, formerly a member of the firm of Russell & Co., received in Massillon.

14. The President's death plunged the city into the profoundest mourning.

16. Fred Stark died from the effects of injuries received on the foot ball field.

20. James M. Bayless died at Washington.

29. The Rev. L. H. Stewart became pastor of the First M. E. church. The Rev. John L. Wilson, formerly pastor, removed to Cleveland.

## OCTOBER.

5. Death of Edward F. Sibila.

7. Dora Falk, a state hospital patient, drowned herself in a creek.

8. Locktender H. Eachus found dead in the canal.

17. Marriage of Miss Cora Taggart, daughter of I. M. Taggart, to Dr. Charles H. Clark, of Washington.

29. First session of Canton District conference of the Methodist church held in the city.

## NOVEMBER.

3. The Rev. O. E. Hall preached his first sermon as pastor of the Baptist church.

5. Election day.

10. Miss Sarah Prosser found dead in the Tuscarawas river.

14. Death of Jesse H. Webb.

16. Nicholas Wiegand killed by a C. L. & W. train.

## DECEMBER.

3. Property of the Massillon-Canton Electric Railway Company sold to the Northern Ohio Traction Company.

7. Burglars stole \$1,000 worth of silk from Humburger's store.

18. Sudden death of Charles A. Rudy.

19. Dedication of William McKinley hall at the state hospital.

29. Dedication of new hall of Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly.



In every receipt that calls for baking powder use "Royal." It will make the food of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

Yeager, Eliza Cosier.

November—Mary Bantz, Barbara Snyder, John Wendling, John Pepper, Barbara Clementz, Sarah Ann Prosser, Jesse H. Webb, Burchard, N. Weigand, Anna Gran, Nicholas Kneffler.

December—Arthur O'Toole, Amelia H. Snyder, Margaret Sibila, Charles A. Rudy, Donald V. Clever.

## THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Total Circulation for the Year 45,000 Volumes.

The close of 1901 marks also the close of the third and most successful year's work of the McClmonds' Public Library. It has been affirmed that general prosperity means a decrease in the use of libraries through the country. This seems not to have been true of Massillon during the prosperous year just ended. The total circulation of books for the year exceeded 45,000 volumes, a gain over last year's circulation of more than 1,700. The daily average circulation was about 148. Fiction formed nearly 75 per cent of the reading from the main room, but hardly more than 50 per cent of the 16,400 volumes issued from the children's room. The library contains now 10,736 volumes, of which number 1,020 were added during 1901, by gift, purchase and the lending of periodicals. It has been the policy of the trustees to keep the library fresh, and up-to-date, by the addition, each month, of new and timely books, excluding, as far as possible, the weak as well as the harmful.

The total registration for the three years, is 3,782, which would show, according to the latest census, that at least one in every four of Massillon's population is a card holder. The number of cards issued in 1901 was 554.

The reading rooms are a delightful, comfortable and profitable place in which to spend the winter evenings, or a quiet hour during the day, and are well patronized. More than 75 of the leading magazines and papers are on file, and these, as well as the books, are for the free use of every citizen of Massillon. A cordial invitation is extended to all to avail themselves of the privileges of the institution.

## RAINFALL 27.58 INCHES.

August Was the Wettest Month of the Year.

The total rainfall of the year was 27.58 inches. There have been but two dryer years in the last decade—1891, with 24.04 inches, and 1896, with 26.34 inches. In 1900, the rainfall was 31.62 inches; in 1899, it was 34.04 inches; in 1898, it was 44.27 inches. The rainfall for the past year by month was as follows: January, 1.23 inches; February, .87; March, 2.40; April, 2.41; May, 3.30; June, 4.17; July, 1.96; August, 4.74; September, 3.26; October, .63; November, 1.51; December, 2.93. The heaviest rainfall for a single day was 1.59 inches, that of June 13. These figures were obtained from the records of the Massillon Water Supply Company.

## BUT 34 FIRES.

The Losses Very Small for the Past Year.

There were 34 fires during the year, occurring as follows: In January, 4; February, 4; March, 2; April, 6; May, 1; June, 1; July, 2; August, 2; October, 6; November, 5; December, 1. There were no fires in September.

In 1900, there were 57 alarms. With the exception of 1897, when there were 30 alarms, the past year is the lowest on record. There were but two big fires during the year—the Hotel Conrad and the Winold building. The net losses were small.

## MUCH BUILDING DONE.

City Clerk Seaman Issued 127 Permits.

City Clerk Seaman issued 127 building permits in 1901. The total value of the buildings erected, according to the permits' figures, was \$208,618, the average value of the buildings being about \$1,642.50. Some of the more expensive structures for which permits were issued are the McClmonds building, \$30,000; Doll & Rhine building, \$25,000; S. Burd's flats, \$7,000.

In 1900 but 59 permits were issued.

## FEWER ARRESTS MADE.

The Total Number of Charges but 286.

The police court record shows that 286 arrests were made last year as follows: January, 11; February, 17; March, 23; April, 21; May, 36; June, 34; July, 19; August, 20; September, 27; October, 32; November, 24; December, 23. There were 314 arrests in 1900. The most common charge was intoxication.

## Thousands Sent Into Exile.

Every ear a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are led to go to another climate. This is not a cure and not always a cure. But it is a cure when Dr. King's New Life Pills are taken for consumption with care and at home. It's the most valuable medicine for Coughs, Colds, and all Lung and Lung diseases on earth. The first signs of lung trouble. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's. Price 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

## A Deep Mystery.

It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells when these are have proved that Electric Bites with quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney troubles," writes Mrs. Phoebe Cherley of Peterson, Ia. "and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitter wholly cured me, and, although 75 years old, I now am able to do all my housework." It overcomes Constipation, improves Appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50c at Baltzly's drug store.

## It Girdles the Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Aches, Pains and all Skin Functions. Only infallible File cure 25c a box at Baltzly's.

## Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure Constipation and Sick Headache. Only 25c at Baltzly's drug store.

Ten cents will buy trial size of Ely's Cream Balm; enough to convince you that it is the greatest of remedies for nasal catarrh or cold in the head. Full size 5 cents. All druggists. We mail it.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. 153 Second St., Albany, N. Y.

Messrs. Ely Bros. suffered greatly with catarrh and tried different remedies without effect. After using one bottle of your Cream Balm I found relief and I cannot praise too highly such a remedy.

Sept. 27, 1899. Miss Cora Willard.

The Handicapped Calendar. Of the season (in ten colors) six beautiful heads (on six sheets, 10x12 inches), reproductions of paintings by Moran, issued by General Passenger Department, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, will be sent on receipt of twenty-five cents. Address: F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Mrs. Ella J. Rudy is appointed administratrix of the estate of the late Charles A. Rudy. The business will be continued as heretofore under the direction of Jacob Hollinger.

**A TALE OF WOE**

A small boy has  
Sore Throat.  
Mother gets the often  
Sore a cloth.  
Wraps boy's neck.  
Awake all night.  
Next morning  
Throat blistered;  
Raw as beefsteak.  
Outside so sore,  
Boy yawns inside.  
Can't turn head for  
5 days—sorry  
They ever struck his  
He thinks—"Next  
Time I'll keep room;  
Kerosene worse than  
Sore Throat."  
Don't fool me again."

**A TALE OF JOY**

Same boy, a  
Little older, whiter.  
Sore Throat again.  
No lamp oil for him.  
Heard of  
TONSILINE.  
School chum used it.  
Tells mother,  
Who picks boy.  
Buys a bottle, 25c.  
Gives two doses.  
Sleeps all night.  
Morning—  
Boy wakes up.  
Throat all right.  
One more family  
Never without  
TONSILINE  
After that.

**TONSILINE**

CURES  
**SORE THROAT.**

Is safe and pleasant to take and quick and  
sure to cure. 25 and 50 cents. All Druggists.  
THE TONSILINE CO., Canton, Ohio.





A good beefsteak costs 60 cents a pound in Paris and good wine a cent a gallon. No wonder the nation is petering out.

Where the writer lives a bushel of potatoes brings as much as a bushel of peaches, and not a peach raised within 200 miles.

With pork at \$7 per hundredweight and beans at \$2.75 per bushel, the great national dish is getting out of reach of poor people.

Make a note of the fact that shredded corn fodder is just as good for horses as it is for other kinds of stock. It has no heaves in it.

Eighty-two per cent of the American housekeepers get along without any hired girl, and the other 12 per cent wish that they could.

In the work of growing all the small fruits it is of just as much importance to arrange beforehand for the market for the fruit as it is to grow it.

California vineyardists who have an established wine trade with France will find it hard to meet the competition of French wines at a cent a gallon.

Cows in the best dairy districts of Holland bring in their owners about \$80 each per year. This is about up to the record of the best American dairies.

It is now too late to cut weeds, for the mischief is done. Still, we saw a man at it Sept. 20, and his work looked like a sort of agricultural deathbed repentance.

The pound of butter, the dozen of eggs and the pound of steak are very near together in the matter of price these days. A man has got to be earning over a dollar a day to get even a smelt of them.

Don't aspire to live too long, for there are lots of old fellows over ninety in the poorhouses of the country. In fact, if one wants to find a man ninety and over the poorhouse is the best place to hunt for him.

Hogs sold in Chicago Sept. 10 at \$7, the highest price paid since 1882. Higher rather than lower prices for hogs are predicted for the winter. This condition of things makes hog raising the most profitable form of farm production.

When a man takes a load of hogs to town and then takes on a load of beer and his team runs away with him and breaks his neck while going home, it gives a job to the undertaker, the parson, the sexton and the judge of the probate court without any serious loss to the community at large.

We are asked why it is that with 10,000,000 acres of rich land subject to homestead entry in the state of Nebraska alone the government should be asked to spend millions to promote irrigation schemes. The answer is easy. Not an acre of this land in Nebraska is worth a cent for general farming purposes without irrigation.

One of our valued agricultural papers says that boiled milk with a little pepper is just as good for chickens as it is for children. This may be all right for the chickens, but our own experience in raising children is that the less pepper one gets into them the better. Most American born kids have too much pepper, ginger and hot stuff in them on general principles.

There is not half the show for bugs under a limited monarchy that there is under a republic, for instance, the Colorado potato bug and the run of this country without any official interference. Not long since a few of these pests were discovered in England, and everybody turned out to kill them, while a \$50 penalty was imposed on any person knowingly harboring them. That's the way to fight bugs.

A good crop of potatoes, say of the late varieties—Burbank or Rural New Yorker—could have been raised in this year of general drought and potato failure had such crop been given continuance—that is, weekly, surface cultivation all through the dry season. It is strange, but none the less true, that the common belief is that the more the ground is stirred in a dry time the faster it will dry out, when the exact reverse of this is true.

Crescens, the world's trotting champion, hurt his leg when a colt and was ordered killed by his owner, but he escaped death, recovered and from an oratory, most unpromising animal as a yearling had developed into king of the turf. This leads us to remark that there are lots of boys like this horse—mischievous, ornery little rascals who seem as though they ought to be killed on general principles who later on pan out into splendid men.

The potato growers on the irrigated lands of Colorado are in clover this year—big crops and unheard of prices. These potatoes are, to our taste, inferior to the Murphy raised in Minnesota and Wisconsin, but they are large, smooth and good sellers. The best Irish potato is produced on some newly cleared timber tract of the north country, where it is hard work to raise an ear of corn. In other words, the further north the potato is grown so as to fully mature the better it is.

Hawaii offers immense possibilities to the gardener. So far as most small fruits and vegetables are concerned there is no season, for they can be planted at any time and are maturing at all seasons of the year. Strawberries are available at all times. Raspberries bear for six months. Tomatoes bear for years and grow into small trees. Plants of the lima bean and cucumber bear for over a year. The islands have a mean temperature of between 70 and 80, with a very small margin of variation from these figures the year round. Four crops of potatoes may be produced on the same field in one year.

#### HOW TO GET A START.

There is one avenue always open to any industrious and economical young man whereby he may get a start in life, and that is to hire out as a farm hand. You ask, How can a fellow ever get a start in this way? Well, let's see. A good farm hand can today command \$275 per annum, his board and washing. He can save of this amount \$225 each year if he will. Five years so spent will give him capital enough so that he would be safe in buying a piece of land and starting business on his own hook. While he is doing this, however, he wants to let liveries, nice girls and dude clothes strictly alone and put in his spare time reading and fitting himself to fill a larger place.

#### BALED CORN FODDER.

We have taken not a little trouble to ascertain whether or not a city demand existed or could be created for baled shredded corn fodder, a forage which is conceded to be equal to the best timothy hay. Correspondence with commission men who handle such products shows that it is a new thing about which they know little. One commission man writes that while there is no question about the value of the fodder, there is a trouble connected with keeping it in a baled condition, it having the tendency to absorb dampness from the atmosphere, resulting in a production of mold inside the bale. He adds that this class of fodder can be more economically consumed on the farm, releasing the hay product of the farm for sale in the cities. But this fact in no manner belittles the value of this product.

#### THE ALBERTA COUNTRY.

We are asked about the Alberta country, in the far northwest of the British possessions. This country is a long way off, but is gradually being made accessible by new lines of railway. While it lies in latitude 50 to 55 degrees north, a latitude where ordinarily short, hot summers and long, cold winters are the rule, it still is so far west that the extremes of cold are greatly tempered by the influences of the Japan current on the Pacific coast, which manifests itself in the form of the "chinook" winds. The country is well watered, has a sufficient rainfall, possesses a fertile soil and is within easy reach of unlimited supplies of coal and timber. We should take it to be a magnificent country for the raising of stock. The facts that it is in British territory and so very far removed from the settled portions of the United States operate to prevent the rapid settlement of the country.

#### FOOL LUCK.

A farmer sent a green hired man out with the planter to plant a big field of corn last spring. The farmer supposed that the hired man knew how to operate the machine, and he did, as it turned out. About the time he had the field planted the farmer went out to the field and discovered that the man had set the machine so that all the seed corn was planted from four to five inches deep. Then the farmer lifted up his voice and cursed this hired man in a most eloquent agricultural way. Well, a third of the corn never showed above ground, and what did had a hard pull to get through and looked very tired. The crop was cared for, however, and then came the drought, and the cornfields with a good stand and properly planted little by little gave up the ghost and became an acreage of seared fodder, while the hired man's field with its thin stand and deep rooted corn showed up green and luxuriant and will make a crop of forty bushels per acre. Fool luck, was it not?

#### TWO KANSAS GIRLS' WAY.

When a girl or woman steps aside from the stereotyped woman's way and attempts to make a place for herself in the world on the strength of her own ability, we always like to read of her success. Nowhere are two Kansas girls who, unaided, have this year raised fifty acres of wheat. In addition they take care of a dairy of cows, a good drove of hogs and the horses. They have lifted the old mortgage on the farm, bought a new buggy and have a balance in the bank. This fall they will repair the old house, buy new furniture and carpets and a piano, and if any fellow thinks he can sit up with one of those girls unless he is an all round hustler he is fooled. If this can be done without any impairment of womanly culture and refinement, and it can, why should not more girls try this plan of achieving independence? Presumably to the financial success as above outlined should be added the development of a splendid womanly physique, an almost invaluable treasure in itself.

#### ENGLAND'S BIG WHEAT CROPS.

A noted agricultural writer states that the cause of the great difference between the average wheat yield of England and the United States—thirty bushels per acre for England and but fifteen bushels for this country—is solely owing to the fact that the English wheat grower takes more pains in the selection of his seed grain. We do not agree with this theory. Climatic conditions are infinitely more favorable to the production of large wheat crops in England than they are in this country. In this country where climatic conditions akin to those found in England are met there are just as big and even better crops of wheat raised—for instance, in Washington, Oregon and some parts of Idaho. We have samples of these Pacific states' wheat hanging at our elbow as we write, taken from fields which this year have produced from forty to fifty bushels per acre. In the matter of preparation of the soil for a crop of wheat vastly more care is taken and work done in England than here, the Dakota man whom we met this summer who told us that he had raised five crops of wheat in succession on the same field and had not plowed the field once being a fair illustration of American slovenly methods of wheat culture. Clover rotation, turnip crop fed off by sheep on the field, summer fallowing and the hand hoeing and cultivation of the wheat crop in England, coupled with a long ripening period and comparative freedom from all insect pests, have vastly more to do with big wheat crops in England than the seed used.

#### GRAFTING THE PLUM.

We have two inquiries as to how best to propagate desirable varieties of plums, one from a friend who has a greatly valued variety of the native or Americana plum. He wishes to know if he plants the pits of this plum whether he will get the same variety. No, he will not. It is probable that some of the seedling trees so produced will produce fruit something of the type of the mother tree, but there is no certainty that they will, the pollen of a hundred other types of plums perhaps having had a hand in fertilizing these plum pits. The surest and in fact the only way to propagate any variety of plum is to graft or bud the seedling trees with clones or buds taken from the mother tree. Another reader would like to know how to effect a harmonious union of the graft of the European plums upon native stocks. This is a difficult thing to do, not but what the graft will grow all right, but the general habit of growth of the European plums is so much greater than that of the native types that the top of the tree so grafted almost always outgrows the trunk. We have several such trees, and in order to try and preserve a proper balance between trunk and top we keep the top well cut back and in May or June slit the trunk through the bark from top to bottom in two or three places with a sharp knife. We think that all trees so grafted are short lived at best.

#### SEDUCTIVE SIRLOIN STEAKS.

It is not very long ago, only a very few years, when the first shipments of American dressed beef were made to England. This meat was treated with the greatest contempt by the English beefeater, and it was extremely difficult to get any dealer to handle it. For a long time all that was sold was palmed off as English grown beef. This prejudice at last was overcome, and now the demand for American beef has become so pressing that the beef producing interests of that country are protesting and demanding that the authorities shall take some steps to protect their interests. It is a hard proposition to meet, for the seductive qualities of a sirloin roast or porterhouse steak from a fancy American dressed beef steer are almost equal to those of the sugar cured ham of the American Poland-China hog which a Jewish rabbi snuffed in a restaurant and immediately forgot all about Leviticus and the Mosaic law and straightway fell from grace, sacrificing religion and nationality for a plate of cold boiled ham. Little will our side whickered, red faced beefeater English brother care where his beef comes from so long as it is up to his epicurean standard of tenderness, juiciness and flavor, for the marbled sirloin of an Iowa Polled Angus steer is a prettier picture to him than anything which our artists can paint.

#### SENSIBLE GIRL.

A young lady whom we know spent all that she had and worked hard for three years to become a stenographer and typewriter, leaving a pleasant farm home to take up this work. By the time she had acquired a knowledge of this business her health and eyesight failed, and when we met her the other day she said that she was back on the farm helping her brother run it, was in good health, her own boss and making just as much money as she could in any office. She told us that she had a team of three good horses, with which she had done all the plowing on the farm as well as all the mowing and the reaping. She also mentioned her poultry and garden with not a little pride.

#### DON'T STAY LONG.

They don't stay with us very long—the boys and girls, we mean just a few years, first as household pets and treasures, then as serious responsibilities, and then for a little while as helpers and companions, and then they are gone like the birds in the autumnal days, and father and mother once more sit down alone and talk of the boys and girls scattered and gone. Whether you and mother shall be so left depends very much on how you treated the little folks during the days when they were with you. It is a very sorry proposition when the only interest children have in the old home is the interest they may have when the probate court divides the estate.

#### AN ATTRACTIVE DWELLING.

Eight room house with some very good features—Cost, \$2,000.

(Copyright, 1901, by C. H. Venn, 41 West Twenty-fourth street, New York.)

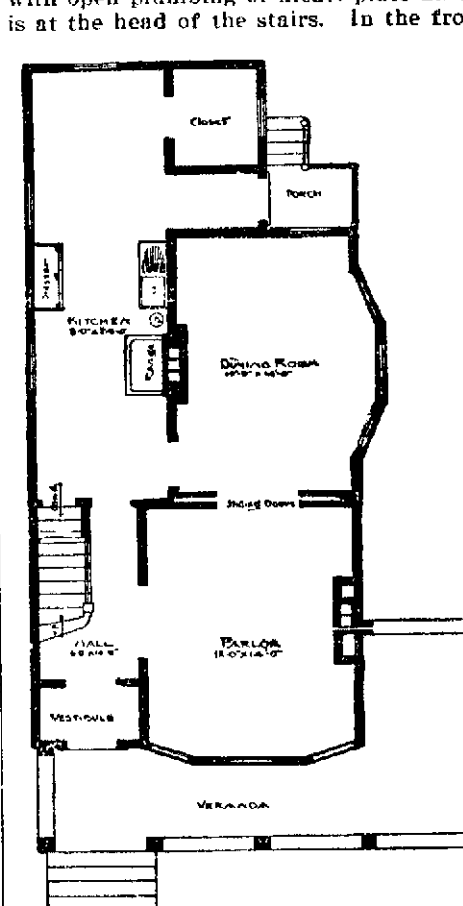
One of the most popular sizes for a house that is intended for suburban or small town residence is an eight room dwelling. It has the advantage of allowing the architect to design a compact and at the same time attractive looking structure. The elevation of the house shown below is very neat, being enhanced by the veranda and the balustrade on the roof. The latter avoids that cold and stiff appearance common to most roofs. The foundation walls are of red brick. The covering for the veranda, first and second stories and roof is of cedar shingles, left in their natural color. All the trimmings are to be painted white. On the ground floor are the parlor, dining room and kitchen. The parlor is en-



FRONT ELEVATION.

tered from the hall by an archway, to be hung with heavy portieres. Sliding doors separate parlor and dining room, an arrangement appreciated by all who do a great deal of entertaining. The kitchen is at the side of the house, adjoining the dining room, and is a well appointed and commodious apartment. It contains, besides the usual furnishings, a big dry store closet with window. A door opens upon a porch with stair to the yard.

In the rear of the house, on the second floor, are three large chambers with closets. One of these rooms is also provided with a wash basin. The bathroom, with open plumbing of nickel plate finish, is at the head of the stairs. In the front



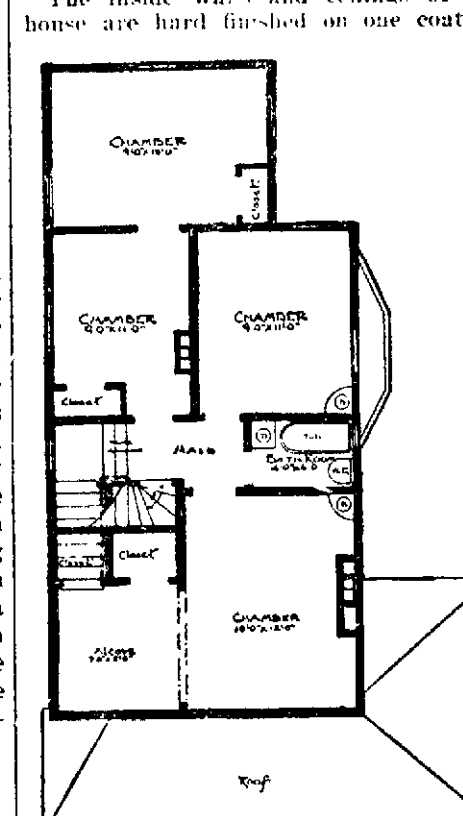
FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

is an apartment with a large alcove and two closets. This room also has a wash basin.

In the attic is a room with dormer window and closet which can be used either as a servants' quarter or for storage. There is plenty of room for storing things outside of this apartment, however, as the attic contains a large unfinished space well adapted for this purpose. It has good light and ventilation from a dormer window.

The cellar, which can be entered both from yard and kitchen, is one of the features of the house. It contains a large laundry at the rear, provided with closet and tubs, and has two windows giving sufficient light. The furnace is located in the middle of the cellar.

The inside walls and ceilings of the house are hard finished on one coat of



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

brown mortar. The handrails of the stairs are of cherry, while the treads and risers are of yellow pine, of which the floors in the house are made. All other inside woodwork is of cypress, filled, stained and varnished. The outside doors are of white pine.

Dimensions.—Front, 20 feet; side, 40 feet; height of floors, cellar, 6 feet 6 inches; first floor, 9 feet; second floor, 8 feet 6 inches. This house, without furnace, will cost \$2,000.

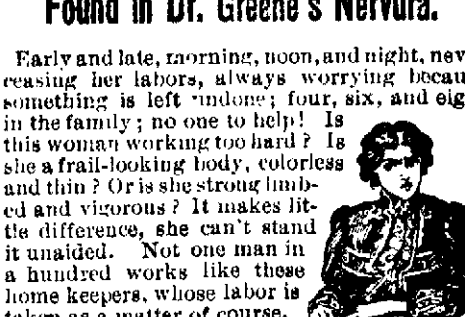
#### Extent of an Acre.

An acre is, within an inch, 209 feet on each side. A lot 52 1/2 feet wide and 104 1/2 deep contains a quarter acre of ground.

#### WEARY

Strength for Overworked Women Is Found in Dr. Greene's Nervura.

Early and late, morning, noon, and night, never ceasing her labors, always worrying because something is left undone; four, six, and eight in the family; no one to help! Is this woman working too hard? Is she a frail-looking body, colorless and thin? Or is she strong and nervous, but so overworked that she can't stand it? No one man in a hundred works like these home keepers, whose labor is taken as a matter of course.



Are you one of these overworked women? Are you on the point of breaking down? Are you forever going to keep going by living on your nerves? Does your back ache and your head throb with pain? Take warning. Get the help of Dr. Greene's Nervura. It makes tired and nervous women strong and healthy. Nature provides strength and builds up every weak spot.

Mrs. Kate Austin, 40 Jenny Lind Ave., Somerville, Mass., says:

"I had a pain in my side for seventeen years. I also suffered with terrible backache and headaches. I tried with pain from womb trouble, and was once as a ghost. I was terribly nervous, I could not sleep for a long time, and had rheumatism in my shoulder and arm. I weighed 128 lbs. 'A friend recommended Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and I commenced to take it. After taking the Nervura I never had a pain in my side, nor any headache, and I sleep well and have a good appetite. I don't believe there is any medicine in the world so good as Dr. Greene's Nervura. It did me good right off, and I have had no return of my womb trouble. I had leucorrhoea, but since taking Dr. Greene's Nervura that has disappeared. 'I feel strong and last summer was able to do the work for fourteen in the family and I weigh 163 pounds. I recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to everyone.'"

Get the honest aid of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and keep your health intact. Dr. Greene, Nervura's discoverer, advises women free of charge. Write or call. His office is 101 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Read the Want Columns daily

Dec 10, 1911

#### IF YOU ARE INTERESTED

in the purchase of a bicycle, we are now prepared to give you an exceptional big bargain on all bicycles we have left in stock. It will pay you big to see what we have to offer. Remember, we have strictly high grade wheels, made by the largest manufacturers in the business, wheels we have sold for years and giving the best of satisfaction. No second-class or inferior wheels sold by us.

#### RIDER & SNYDER,

Pharmacists, No. 12 East Main St.

#### FIRE INSURANCE

The Ohio Farmers Insurance Company

INSURES FARM PROPERTY AT COST.

C. V. HAMMERSMITH, AGENT,

MASSILLON, O.

#### TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under a new schedule in effect Sunday, Nov. 24, 1901, passenger trains over the Pennsylvania Lines leave Massillon station as follows:

For the East—8:05, 8:55 a. m.; 1:12, 4:18, 7:55, 10:11 p. m.; 2:18 a. m.

For the West—8:25, 10:00, 10:10 a. m.; 5:42, 8:59, 9:47 p. m.; 12:53 a. m.

For particular information on the subject apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Ticket Agent, Massillon, Ohio.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry.

Schedule in effect Nov. 17, 1901.

Southbound (down) (up) Northbound

Southbound (down)				(up) Northbound			
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	Lorain Branch	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	
4:15	4:30	4:45		4:10	4:15	4:15	
6:15	6:30	7:00	Lorain.....	8:15	8:15	8:15	7:00
6:45	7:00	7:15	Kiowa.....	8:45	8:45	8:45	7:15
6:45	7:00	7:15	Grafton.....	9:15	9:15	9:15	7:45
6:45	7:00	7:15	Lester junct.....	9:45	9:45	9:45	8:00
				10:15	10:15	10:15	8:30
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# LABOR'S HALL IS DEDICATED.

The Exercises Held on  
Sunday Afternoon.

THE ADDRESS OF T. J. DUFFY.

Addresses Also by Peter Smith,  
Joseph Grapewine, John T.  
Jenkins and John P. Jones—  
Musical Numbers by Miss  
McBride, Mr. Murphy and  
Mr. Davis—Jenkins Refers to  
the Hall as "Labor's Bread  
and Butter Church."

The new quarters of the Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly, on the second floor of the McClymonds building, at the corner of Erie and Tremont streets, were dedicated Sunday afternoon. The quarters consist of two halls, one 36x40 feet, and the other 56x26 feet, and a number of anterooms, cloakrooms and committee rooms. All are handsomely carpeted and otherwise furnished.

The exercises were held in the large hall, several hundred people being present. Councilman Peter Smith, president of the Assembly, acted as chairman. Immediately after opening the meeting, John T. Jenkins, chairman of the board of trustees of the assembly, under whose direction the quarters were modeled and fitted, formally tendered the new home to the organization. On behalf of the assembly, at the close of the dedication Chairman Smith returned the quarters to the charge of the trustees, with a complimentary reference to the ability of the board to faithfully discharge the trust. In his remarks, Mr. Jenkins referred to the quarters as "the workingman's bread and butter church."

The Trades and Labor Assembly, which is now nearly seventeen years old, is constituted of delegates from, and is supported by twenty-two separate and distinct labor organizations. These unions are: Cigar makers, painters, iron and steel workers, two iron molder's unions, glassworkers, typographical, electrical workers, bar-tenders, brewery workmen, corn-makers, stonecutters, stage workers, plumbers and gasfitters, retail clerks, ware carriers, barbers, carpenters, bakers, tailors, tinners and the federal labor union. The assembly represents between 800 and 900 organized workmen.

**MR. SMITH'S ADDRESS.**  
Peter Smith, speaking on the "History of the Trades and Labor Assembly," said, in part: "It gives me great pleasure and gratification today to feel that this fine hall is the home of the Trades and Labor Assembly. It seems only a short time, though over 16 years, since the trades assembly was organized in a little room capable of seating 25 people, just across the street. Then we had but the cigar-makers, iron molders, glassworkers, steel workers, and the Knights of Labor. Now we have 23 affiliated organizations. Our growth has been steady and good. In the past year we have added ten organizations to our list, through the efforts of Organizer N. P. Maier. There is an impression that we are organized to do all the harm we can to the capitalist. Such is not the case. We do not want strikes and the strike we always regard as our last resort to obtain our rights. The trades assembly is organized to protect all men who toil for a living, whether they belong to a union or not. We must be organized to preserve our rights and to conduct our business in a businesslike way."

Mr. Smith read the following declaration of principles from the preamble of the assembly's constitution: "While we are opposed to entering any political party as a body, we declare it our duty to use our influence with the law making power to secure the following objects: The regulation of the employment of children; securing the adoption of proper laws regulating the hours constituting a day's work; reforms in prison labor, so as to prevent the product of the convict labor coming into competition with honest industry."

We declare it to be the duty of every laboring man to use his utmost endeavors to secure the amelioration of the condition of the working classes generally; and to accomplish this we believe that a central organization should exist, whereby all branches of labor may prove allies to any particular one that may be oppressed by capital.

We hereby pledge ourselves to assist each other in securing fair wages to the laboring man, by all honorable means; and we shall withdraw, and use our influence to have others withdrawn, all patronage from any unfair

employer, let his calling be what it may.

We declare that all existing beneficial labor laws should be rigidly enforced, especially those requiring compulsory education, and we pledge ourselves to take such measures as will secure such enforcement.

We are in favor of arbitration whenever differences exist between employer and employed.

We favor the self employment of labor, as only complete independence can be obtained when the laborer is no longer dependent on other individuals for the right to work; and especially do we recommend that, whenever trades intend striking for the accomplishment of a just purpose, if the funds of the organization will allow it, the resistance, instead of being passive, should become active and aggressive, by using the funds productively instead of unproductively.

**MR. GRAPEWINE'S ADDRESS.**

Joseph Grapewine, now landlord of the Hotel Massillon, formerly a glassworker, and the first president of the Trades and Labor Assembly, said that he had watched with interest the progress of the assembly, and that he believed the Massillon organization had made its imprint on the history of unionism in the state, as this was one of the first organizations of the kind formed in Ohio. Mr. Grapewine spoke of many events in the career of the assembly during the past sixteen years, which period has elapsed since his retirement from the presidency. "I believe," said he, "that capital is going to do for organized labor what it has failed to do. I believe that the convention held in New York will bring about results that could not otherwise be obtained in 100 years. I believe the solution of the labor problem is in sight. I believe we shall soon have a shorter workday and higher pay. I think that capital feels that its own preservation is in the preservation of labor, and the way to preserve and protect labor is to pay the toilers higher wages and shorter hours. The time is coming when labor will not only have its halls, but its clubhouses and places of recreation, with the children of the wage worker and the millionaire sliding down the cellar doors together. The Trades Assembly has its place in national history. You all remember the stagnant condition of the glass trade some years ago. Glass in this country, through the operation of the ad valorem duty, could not be made to compete with that of other lands. At that time there visited Massillon a man from Canton, a man who also visited Washington and through whose influence the duty was made to protect the glassworkers. That man, to whom all glassworkers and all toilers owe so much, was William McKinley, the staunchest friend organized labor ever had."

**DEDICATORY ADDRESS.**  
The dedicatory address was delivered by Thomas J. Duffy, of East Liverpool, national secretary-treasurer of the Operative Potters' Union. Mr. Duffy said that the new hall is a monument to labor and stands expressive of the progress and benefits of unionism. He said it might be called a hall of education, for the fundamental principle of unionism is education. "If we are to bring capital and labor together, we must supplant false idols and raise up idols founded on the divine precept. 'Love Thy Neighbor as Thyself,'" he remarked. "According to our present moral code, it is no blot on the record of a man to oppress or disregard the rights of labor. If the laboring man has any just rights do they not do a wrong who rob him of those rights? Why prate to the workingman of his dignity and importance to the industrial world, and then treat him as if he were of no importance whatever? We have entered an era of industrialism and commercialism that will bring new conditions, requiring new laws and products. The influence of capital will be used to mold public opinion as to what these new laws and policies shall be. It will be the duty of organized labor to likewise use its influence to mold public opinion in shaping these laws and policies so that they shall at least be tempered with justice and equality."

Mr. Duffy declared that the solution of the labor problem does not depend alone on mental condition. Education, he said, will help to do it, but the real solution lies in there entering into men's hearts a feeling of compassion and regard for the rights of fellow men. He said he does not condemn capital because they are capitalists but condemns only the methods of cupidity and oppression. Capital is as surely entitled to its rights as is labor.

Referring to the New York conference of capital and labor, Mr. Duffy said the gathering at least was proof that the labor question is receiving recognition. He hoped the meeting would result in great good.

Mr. Duffy said that the salvation of the toiler is organization; that every man who will not join a union is an enemy to himself. Strength lies in unionism, and the toiler who remains out of the ranks of organized labor, who says that he will join the union

after it has shown it would be a benefit to him to join, occupies a position relative to the man who refused to enter the army of his country until that army has gone into the field and won a battle, or is successful in some other movement.

Mr. Duffy closed with additional words of congratulation and complimentary reference to the assembly and its new home.

**REMARKS OF MR. JONES.**

John P. Jones, of North Lawrence, formerly state labor commissioner and for years an officer of the United Mine Workers, who was in the audience, was called upon. Mr. Jones congratulated the assembly on its growth and prosperity, and then briefly touched upon the labor question. In conclusion he expressed the hope that the assembly would continue its work of propagating the principles of unionism, and maintain Massillon's reputation as the best organized city in the state.

**MR. DAVIS'S REMARKS.**

As announced Saturday, C. H. Davis, of Youngstown, appeared in the interest of the Martin A. Hogan Memorial Fund Association, of Youngstown. Mr. Davis explained the land lottery plan whereby the Amalgamated Association of Steel Workers, of Youngstown, is raising money for the assistance of the widow and children of the late Mr. Hogan, who lost his life through exposure while soliciting funds for the striking steel workers last summer. Mr. Davis also said kind words of the Massillon assembly, and expressed the hope that Youngstown workmen would soon have a similar home of their own.

**REMAINDER OF PROGRAMME.**

The programme was somewhat shortened by the failure to appear of Albert Boettinger, who was to have delivered a recitation, and Miss Florence May Sibila, who was to have sung "The Holy City." It was explained that Miss Sibila was ill. Miss Lida McBride, John G. Davis and Thomas Murphy sang solos, receiving encores. Miss Heisler and Mr. Bird played the piano accompaniments. Selections on the cello were rendered by O. W. Bammerlin.

**THE COMMITTEE.**

The committee to which so much credit is due for the success of the occasion was composed of Peter Smith, N. P. Maier, John Evans, J. T. Jenkins and Bernard Bell.

**HICKS HEARD FROM.**

Takes Issue with Mr. Boyd on Some Points.

Frank Hicks, the Navarre News' missing editor, has been heard from. He has written from Columbus to say that he did not steal the straps from Associate Editor Boyd's valise, and also that some of the debts which Boyd says he contracted do not exist. In fact, he claims, he left Navarre with an honorable record, and lays the whole blame for anything that may have gone wrong upon Mr. Boyd.

**ONE HATFIELD LESS.**

Killed by an Arizona Deputy Sheriff.

Globe, Ari., Dec. 30.—Robert H. Hatfield, of the Kentucky Hatfield family, was shot and killed at a Troy mining camp, in the Pinal mountains, by Deputy Sheriff Devine, who had a warrant for his arrest for wife beating. Hatfield sent word that he would kill anyone who tried to arrest him. Devine fired two shots in the air but Hatfield would not surrender. Devine then killed him.

**Ministers Unite.**

Tell of Magic Results Brought About in Burning, Itching, Bleeding Skin Troubles by Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment.

Dr. Chase's Ointment draws more praise from ministers, physicians and lawyers than any other medicine in the world. It is endorsed by every profession.

Extracts from their Letters.

Rev. W. N. Edwards, Baptist minister, 100 Trinity Place, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "For over fifteen years the itching piles have been a source of constant annoyance to me and frequently, too, the suffering has become intense. At times there was bleeding and the itching and burning was beyond endurance. The results I have derived from Dr. Chase's Ointment have been magical and the benefits lasting. I feel it a duty to fellow sufferers to recommend it."

Rev. J. N. Van Natter, Methodist minister, Albion, Wis., writes: "My wife was terribly afflicted with protruding piles and contemplated a surgical operation when her notice was drawn to Dr. Chase's Ointment, and less than one box effected a cure."

"I then used it for an unsightly and troublesome skin affection, which baffled medical skill for twenty-five years. Dr. Chase's Ointment thoroughly cured it. For piles and skin disease it is worth its weight in gold."

Rev. Chas. Fish, Methodist minister, 198 Dunn Avenue, Toronto, Ont., writes: "Ten years ago eczema began on my ears and spread over my head and hands. During that time I was a great sufferer. I tried many remedies and some of the best physicians—specialists on skin diseases—treated me. The first box of Dr. Chase's Ointment gave much relief and five boxes completely cured me. I think my cure a marvel, and gladly recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment."

Just as good for every form of skin trouble, no matter how long standing. So cents a box all dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by E. S. Craig.



## Nobility Recommends Nervine.

The above portrait is that of Countess Mogelstus, of Chicago, Ill., whose gratitude for the benefit received from the use of Dr. Myles' Nervine prompted her to make this statement:

"It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to the very excellent merits of Dr. Myles' Nervine. Although I am past 80 years of age I find it soothes the tired brain, quiets the irritated nerves and insures restful sleep. I never feel contented without a bottle of it in the house." Gratefully yours,  
CHRISTIANA MARIA,  
Countess Mogelstus.

**Dr. Myles' Nervine**

is a nerve tonic and strength-builder that starts right in restoring health immediately.

Sold by all Druggists.  
Dr. Myles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

## BAR-BEN

.....BUILDS UP THE.....  
BODY, BRAIN and  
NERVES

and purifies the blood. It infuses new vigor and vitality into the weak, nervous and broken down system, stops all unnatural cramps and causes a general feeling of health, power and vitality. Within three days after taking the first dose you will notice the return of the old vim, snap and energy you have counted as lost forever. With the normal powers and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit. BAR-BEN makes the appetite keen, the digestion perfect and the nerves strong and steady as steel. BAR-BEN is especially effective for weak women.

All druggists, 10 cents or mailed sealed on receipt of price. Write for free sample.  
The Bar-Ben Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.  
For sale by J. M. Schuckers and Rider & Snyder.

## BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open and be well. Force in the shape of a cathartic is not a healthy condition. The smooth, easy, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take



**EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY**

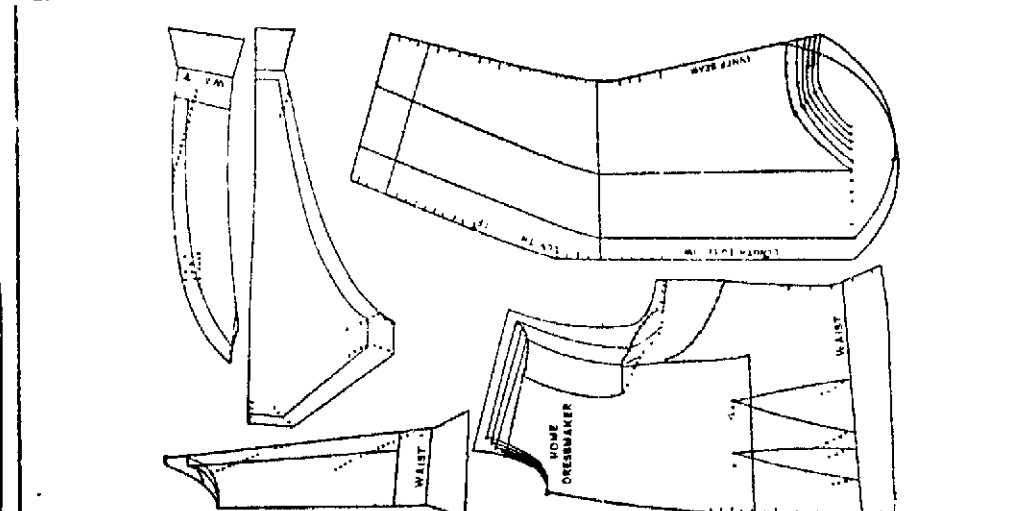
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens, or Grips. 10, 25, and 50 cents per box. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address: STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK.

**KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN**

**SPENCERIAN Business College**  
and Shorthand School, Cleveland, Ohio. Established in 1842. Oldest, largest, and best school. First Bryant and Stratton College; experienced teachers, superior course of study, 30,000 former students. 600 calls last year for office help, new building on Euclid Ave. Elegant catalogue free.

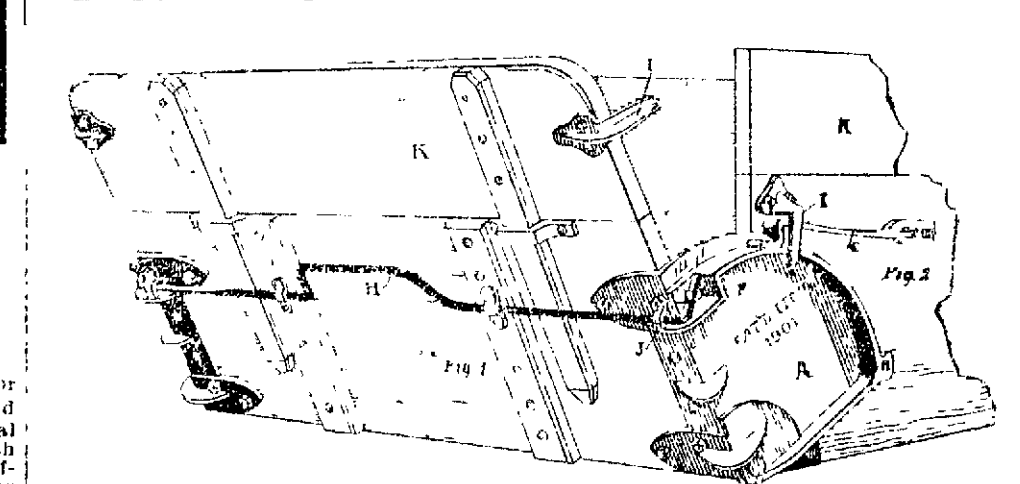
**THE INDEPENDENT Co** will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

# Free to Subscribers.



**THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY** has secured a limited number of the famous "Home Dressmakers' Chart" which will be given Free to every subscriber to the Evening Independent who pays three months in advance, and to every subscriber to the Semi-weekly paid up for one year. The Chart is of inestimable value to all women who do their own dress-making.

## LOOK HERE! Farmer and Teamster.



Did you ever see anything so handy as the "Handy Endgate?"

All you need to do to open this endgate is to take hold of the handle marker, "H," and pull toward you and it will open as if by magic, forming a shoving board, which will support a half ton if desired. To close it you just push it forward, and it will fasten itself.

Whether shut or open the box can never spread. It is always held true. There are no endgate rods to loose in. No endgate to take out and let lay. No side braces needed. No heat necessary. When building a new box you save the cost of end gate, endgate rods, plates, cleats, box straps, side plates and wood and by deducting this cost from the cost of our "Handy Endgate" your box will cost you but a trifle more to have one put on.

You cannot afford to be without one even though you put it on your old box. No wagon is complete without it, for you know it has been a long felt want, but it has at last been invented for you good, and for the benefit of all who have any use for a wagon. It will save you from five to ten minutes or every load of corn or coal you may haul. The time saved by the use of the "Handy Endgate" will soon pay the cost of it. We solicit your order and will guarantee it to give the best of satisfaction or money refunded.

Write for terms and prices. Agents wanted. We thank you in advance for your order. Manufactured by

**J. M. GROFF & E. P. COULTER,**  
North Lawrence, Ohio.

## WEFLER'S Great Closing Out Sale.

See These Specials—

20 pounds Granulated Sugar \$1.00.  
C Sugar, 25 pounds, \$1.00.  
Package Coffee 10 and 11c.  
Navy Beans, 6c per quart.  
12c Prunes 10c.  
7c Prunes for 5c.  
Jumbo Pickles, regular price per dozen 12c, now 10c, 3 dozen for 25c.  
Can of Peas 5c.  
High Grade Cream Bon Bons, regular price 20c, now 10c per pound.  
Fine Fresh Mixed Nuts, 12c per pound.

THE BEE HIVE

## Holiday Goods Clearance.

Odds and Ends of Christmas Lines at Closing Prices.  
Many Things That You Will Want can be had at

## One-half Off the Former Prices.

Now is the Bargain Time in Holiday Goods. We want the room for other purposes and we expect to dispose of much of the left over stock within the next few days at prices that are down to cost and below, and in many cases just one-half the selling marks.

Toys, Dolls, Doll Go-Carts, Children's Desks, Etc.,  
Are to go Quickly.

Fancy China, Cut Glass and Bric-a-Brac  
will be offered at prices that will be very interesting.

People who secure nice things at little cost are always on the lookout for such chances as this.

**ALLMAN & PUTMAN.**



# The Year as Labor Saw It.

BY PETER SMITH,

President of Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly.

The Trades and Labor Assembly has been in the past year in a prosperous condition, succeeding in bringing about better conditions for some of the labor unions, such as shorter hours and better wages; also organizing about ten different unions through Organizer N. P. Maier, making 22 unions affiliated with the Trades Assembly, representing a membership of about 900. The growth of the assembly therefore compelled the seeking of some other meeting hall, and at once made some arrangements with Mr. Bard to lease the new hall erected by Mr. McOlynolds, which was dedicated December 28, 1901. It cost the assembly fifteen hundred dollars to furnish the hall, which no doubt is the finest Trades and Labor Assembly hall in the state. There the assembly intends to do considerable business in the future for the benefit of labor and take up all economic questions for the benefit of the public.

Cigarmakers' Union in the past year has increased in membership and all members were steadily employed.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers is in good condition and members all had work, not being interfered with by the steel strike. Glassworkers Union has in the past year been in a flourishing condition, nearly doubled in membership, making it the largest union in the city.

Iron Moulders Union, No. 18, has increased in membership with the members getting an advance in wages in Harrison works of 25 cents a day, making it minimum at \$3.75 a day.

Iron Moulders Union, No. 250, has decreased in membership on account of the steel plant giving up making their specialties and using their moulding room for pipe work, and members have not had steady work. Some of the members have been idle for the past five months, so it has not been a prosperous year for their union.

Typographical Union has not been so prosperous on account of the machines displacing some of their members, otherwise the organization is in good condition.

Bartenders' Union has been organized the last year and nearly every bartender in the city being a member of the union, receiving an increase in wages for their members and getting shorter working hours. The union is in first-class condition. The smoker given by it was a memorable event.

Retail Clerks' Union was organized the past year and increased wonderfully in membership, giving several smokers which have been a benefit and a credit to clerks; also received a shorter workday.

Painters and Decorators' Union was organized the past year with nearly all painters and decorators and paper hangers being members of that union. Members got an increase in wages by

their organization. They also gave a smoker, with many Canton brethren attending.

Brewery Workmen's Union is in first-class condition, increased in membership and affiliating with the trades assembly again. All members had plenty of work, supplying the public with the old beverage and ready to keep on supplying in the year 1902.

Coremakers' Union is in good condition and all members at work, and increasing in membership.

Federal Labor Union has been in a flourishing condition and gained several points for the members the past year, which should be a lesson to all laboring men. Without an organization you cannot accomplish anything.

Tinners' Union is also a new one. Its members have received an increase in wages, got shorter hours, and succeeded in getting a scale signed to benefit their members.

Barbers' Union was formed the past year and received an increase in wages and getting shorter hours. The union is in first-class condition, all shops with the exception of a few are union shops and working men should get the work done in union shops.

Tailors' Union is in a first-class condition and members had plenty of work during the year. All shops but two are union shops. Everybody should get union made goods when they purchase.

Plumbers' Union, organized the past year with nearly all plumbers in the union, received an increase in wages and shorter workday.

Carpenters' Union, organized the past year and is increasing in members. Being late in the fall when organized, therefore not having any scale until next spring, when a scale will be presented to their employers. Every carpenter is requested to fall in line and become a member of the Carpenters' Union.

Bakers' Union, a new union, is in good condition, receiving an increase in wages and a shorter workday. Union men should ask for union made bread and see that the label is on it.

Packers and Ware Carriers' Union has been organized the past year with an increase in wages and increasing in membership, and is in good condition.

Stonecutters' Union has been in good condition and members had plenty of work the past year.

Electrical Workers' Union during the last year has been in good condition and gained a victory by not going to work to take the places of Akron men when there was trouble there, and lost several weeks before the matter was settled, after some difficulty; everything was settled satisfactorily and the members all returned to work in favor of the union.

## NEW GAME LAWS.

Amendments Suggested by Ohio Nimrods.

EXTEND THE GAME SEASON.

Fifteen Days to be Added to the Period During Which Hunting Will be Allowed—Trot Line Fishing with More Than Three Hooks to be Prohibited.

Massillon sportsmen followed with interest the proceedings of the convention of representatives of state hunting and fishing clubs, which recently met at Columbus, to discuss game law amendments to be made to the next legislature. The decisions of the convention are generally satisfactory. Following are some of the suggested amendments:

Wardens who bring prosecutions where they do not see the violations will not get fees in case of non-conviction unless the prosecution is approved by the county prosecutor or the state warden. Tugs, boats and other vessels used in illegal fishing may be seized. Property so seized when of small value may be destroyed. The wardens may open boxes and packages suspected of containing illegal game, for inspection of contents. The killing of killdeer, swallows, bluebirds, meadowlark, gulls and buzzards is prohibited, and so is the destruction of their nests. The season for killing quail and the fall season generally is lengthened 15 days, being extended from December 1 to December 16. No quail can be killed at any time except when flying. Squirrels

and rabbits may be kept as pets. It is made illegal to have game in possession out of season. Sec. 6966 is amended so as to require that complaint must come from either the owner or tenant of the land. Section 6968 prohibits trot line fishing except where not more than three hooks are used.

The commissioners are to furnish the state school commissioner copies of the song bird protection law which are to be read to school children.

Gun licenses of \$1 per year for Ohio hunters and \$25 per year for foreign hunters are to be required.

Instead of charging tonnage fees for lake fishers of 50 cents per ton, boats and traps are to be licensed. Tugs must pay \$40 per year, sail boats \$5, pike and trap tents, \$3, and seines \$3 per year.

### NEARBY TOWNS.

#### CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, Dec. 30.—Louis Manger is visiting friends in Chicago. Miss Adell Clay, who is attending college at Akron, is spending her holiday vacation at home.

Raymond Becherer, of Canton, is spending the week with Mrs. Lux.

William Neisel made a trip to Cleveland last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Glutting spent Sunday in Massillon.

George Gobler, of Mt. Vernon, is calling on friends at this place.

William Molson and George Kiefer, of Cambridge, are enjoying a week at home.

Squire Preece, wife and family, took Christmas dinner with relatives in Massillon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kessel, of Cleveland, are guests of relatives in town.

Frank Zenber, of Massillon, spent Sunday with George Leonard, at this place.

Mrs. Samuel Stump of Toledo, is staying at the home of her father, Charles Bremkamp.

Excellent Christmas exercises were held in the Reformed church Tuesday evening.

### ELTON.

Elton, Dec. 31.—The Christmas exercises held at the McFarren church, was largely attended.

Mrs. John Evritt, of near Canal Fulton, visited her many friends here last week.

Mr. Wolfe, of Somerdale, is overseeing the prospecting for coal on S. H. Baughman's farm. The outlook is very favorable.

Mr. and Mrs. William Penman, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Louis Glick and Mr. and Mrs. William Penman, sr., and daughter, visited Herman Glick, of this place, on Sunday.

Mrs. E. M. Beck and children were the guests of B. P. Baughman, of this place, on Sunday.

Evan Owens and children visited David Owens, of this place, this week.

The Baughman Bros. have purchased a Cape drilling machine at Orrville. They expect to prospect for coal.

William Jeandevim, of Mt. Eaton, spent Christmas with Elton friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Baughman and daughter, Grace, visited Mrs. Baughman's parents at West Lebanon, on Christmas day.

### BEACH CITY.

Beach City, Dec. 31.—Mayor J. M. Shetler, of this place, is very ill. Mr. Shetler as a commissioner of this county laid out Beach City and has done much for the growth and prosperity of our town and community. He is about 77 years of age. His sister, from Peru, Ind., and other friends and relatives from a distance, are here to visit him.

W. Wood, while building a fire Christmas morning with coal oil, experienced the sensation of having his clothing catch from the flames. By timely aid he was saved from injury.

Several speakers from abroad are expected to speak at the opening of the Tuscarora Rubber works, on Jan. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Hay and Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Shetler attended Mrs. Wilhelm's funeral at Welty church last Friday. Prof. Coppe conducted the music for that occasion.

Harry Crites is visiting friends in Canton.

Mr. Rowland and family have moved into the second floor of Wood's new store.

Mr. and Mrs. Reese, of Canton, are visiting relatives in this community. The Misses Fellers, from Wooster school, are here for the holidays.

Miss Pearl Putman and Miss Del Miser are visiting friends out of town during the holidays.

Clarence Schlichter and Garfield McClintock, of Columbus schools, are at home for their vacation.

Linden Weimer, of the Cincinnati dental school, is visiting his parents.

Our schools are progressing satisfactorily.

### BENTLY.

Bently, Dec. 30.—Daniel Snively and family, of West Lebanon, visited at the home of George R. Snively on Christmas day.

The cracking of rusty rifles heralds butcher days.

Last week the top hands at Woodland mine lost control of a car of coal just at noon. It dashed down into the Italian laborers' boarding cars a short distance below, just as they were eating dinner. The result was broken tableware and a number of slight cuts and bruises. The laborers are laying the switch to the new mine.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fiscus and Mr. and Mrs. William Levers were Christmas visitors at the home of Edward Fiscus.

The Sunday school gave its Christmas entertainment Wednesday. During the exercises Santa Claus distributed the treat and presented the Rev. Mr. Adams with a twenty dollar bill.

### WILMOT.

Wilmot, Dec. 30.—William Durfer has purchased 90 acres of the Abraham Freed farm.

It is reported that Michael Lillich, sr., has sold his farm south of town to William Swartz.

The Christmas exercises at the U. B. and M. E. churches were largely attended.

The Rev. G. F. Spreng has been visiting his father, who is seriously ill at his home near Columbus.

We wish all connected with The Independent a prosperous new year.

### BROOKFIELD.

West Brookfield, Jan. 2.—Mrs. John Holben visited her mother in Wadsworth last week.

Miss Goldie Ralston spent the latter part of last week with her parents in Fulton.

Mrs. Thomas Pattinson has returned home after spending a few weeks with her brother, in Brighton, who is very ill.

Miss Oyla Musimer spent the holidays with her aunt in Cleveland.

Miss Ethel Reinhold spent a few days last week with Miss Anne Frouce in West Lebanon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Watts spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. David Watts.

Jacob Graber, of Cleveland, spent a few days last week with his parents.

Clarence Smith, of Columbus, is visiting his mother.

The Christmas exercises were well attended at both churches. The Rev. William Berry, pastor of the Lutheran

church, was presented with a book-case and a rocking chair.

A number of young people gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rayot to spend Monday evening.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Myers, a daughter.

Mrs. Samuel Stockdale, who has been at the state hospital for treatment, is able to return to her home again.

Mrs. J. Notman, of Youngstown, O., is visiting her son, John Notman.

John Munick, of Pennsylvania, is visiting his brother.

### CAMP CREEK.

Camp Creek, Jan. 2.—The Rev. Mr. Adams will hold services at Cross Roads next Sunday at 2:30.

The Rev. Mr. Berry administered the sacrament of the Lord's supper at Cross Roads last Sunday. Two new members were received.

A number of young people from this section attended the Christmas entertainment held at the U. B. Centre church Sunday night.

The Misses May Hall and Tracie Snyder visited friends in Navarre last Sunday.

### SIXTEEN.

Sixteen, Jan. 2.—The Christmas exercises held at the church on Christmas evening was well attended.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Mong, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Eckard and family spent Christmas at William Cook's residence near Dalton.

A number of people of this vicinity attended the band concert held at Stanwood on Saturday evening, Dec. 28.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Snively, of West Lebanon, visited at George Snively's home on Christmas.

Drop a quarter in THE INDEPENDENT want columns and get what you want.

**Dr. Fennel's GOLDEN RELIEF**  
Old Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Scalds, Eczema, Itch, etc.  
**INFLAMMATION**  
Sore Throat, Headache, Toothache, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc.  
"Colds," "Forming Fevers," GRIP.  
**CURE ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT**  
In one to thirty minutes.  
By Dealers. The size by mail 60c. Fredonia, N.Y.  
For Sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

**California-Oregon Excursions**  
Every day in the year. The Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western line runs through first-class Pullman and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon daily. Personally conducted excursions from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, leaving Chicago on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Lowest rates. Shortest time on the road. Finest scenery. Inquire of your nearest ticket agent, or  
W. B. KNISKERN G. P. & T. A.

## SHELF, BOX AND CASE EMPTYING NOW!

# 20<sup>per</sup> cent. DISCOUNT

on Every Dollar's Worth of Merchandise.

Hosiery, Underwear,  
Corsets, Waists, Wrappers,  
Muslin Underwear,  
Kid Gloves and Mittens,  
Flannelette Gowns,  
Petticoats,  
Dressing Sacques.

### Hosiery==Ladies'

All Ladies' 50c Hosiery, fleeced lancies, less 20 per cent. discount 40c  
All 30c Hosiery, less 20 per cent. 31c  
All 30c Hosiery, less 20 per cent. 24c  
All 25c Hosiery, less 20 per cent. 20c  
All 20c Hosiery, less 20 per cent. 16c  
All 15c Hosiery, less 20 per cent. 12c  
All 10c Hosiery, less 20 per cent. 8c  
Same prices will prevail on Children's Hosiery.

### Underwear==Ladies' or Children.

All \$1.00 Underwear, less 20 per cent. 80c  
All 75c Underwear, less 20 per cent. 60c  
All 60c Underwear, less 20 per cent. 55c  
All 45c Underwear, less 20 per cent. 39c  
All 30 Underwear, less 20 per cent. 31c  
All 25c Underwear, less 20 per cent. 20c  
All 20c Underwear, less 20 per cent. 16c  
All 15c Underwear, less 20 per cent. 12c  
One lot of Children's Natural Vests only, sizes 16 to 28, at the extremely low price of 5c

### Corsets==

All of our \$1.00 makes, the W. B. R. & G. Kabo, G. D. Loomers, Cutaway and Ferris Corsets, less 20 per cent. discount. 80c  
\$1.75 and \$2.00 W. B. Corsets, less 20 per cent. \$1.40  
75c W. B. Corsets, less 20 per cent. 60c  
All 50c makes—the "Stand-By" with extra side steel, the "Dress Form" and "Our Own," less 20 per cent. 40c  
30c Corsets, less 20 per cent. 31c  
20c Corsets, less 20 per cent. 24c

### Wrappers.

80c Wrappers, 20 per cent. off 71c  
\$1.00 Wrappers, less 20 per cent. 80c  
\$1.19 Wrappers, 20 per cent. off. 95c  
\$1.50 Wrappers, less 20 per cent. \$1.15  
\$1.75 and \$2.00 Wrappers, less 20 per cent. \$1.40

### Flannelette Gowns, Petticoats, Dressing Sacques.

\$1.00 and \$1.75 Flannelette Gowns and Dressing Sacques, neatly trimmed, at 80c  
75c Gowns, lace trimmed, at 60c  
75c Flannelette Petticoats, 20 per cent. off. 60c  
50c Flannelette Petticoats, less 20 per cent. 40c  
One lot of Children's 25c Flannelette Petticoats, full width, less 20 per cent. 20c

### Odds and Ends in Cloaks.

**JACKETS**—Odds and Ends in Misses' Jackets, in Cheviots, Coverts, Boucles—sold at \$3.00 and \$5.00. \$1.98  
**JACKETS** for Ladies and Misses, all silk or satin lined throughout, all colors—blacks, castors, royals and browns—sold regularly at \$8.00 to \$15.00. 30-inch PLUSH CAPES \$2.98

### 1-3 OFF on all Dress and Walking Skirts.

Blue and Black Serge Dress Skirts, all wool, full width, well made—sold at \$3.50. (Special) \$1.98  
Walking Skirts at \$1.98, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 to \$10.00, at 1-3 OFF.  
Tailor made Suits at \$3.75, \$5.00, \$6.75 and \$7.50 for choice of the entire lot.

### Men's Department.

Men's Fleece Shirts or Drawers, in dark grey mixture, regular 50c quality, at 38c  
Men's Wool Fleece Shirts or Drawers, 60c quality, at the very reduced price of 42c  
One lot Men's Ribbed Fleece Shirts, sold for 30c, go for a special 22c

### "Twas an Irish Bull.

Before the days of proper safeguards a good many cattle got in the paths of Michigan railroads and were killed outright or so badly injured as to necessitate putting them out of misery. These happenings frequently afforded the owners of the cattle an opportunity to bring suit against the railroad companies, so that the employees were required to be very careful as to details and to keep a strict record of the manner of a cow's death, etc. Regular printed reports of such cases had to be turned in by the section master, who was required to fill out blanks stating the probable age of the deceased animal, weight, color, distinguishing marks and disposition of carcass, the animal being sometimes cut up and sold for beef.

Naturally it was an Irish section "schuperintindher" who, like Finnigan in his terse report of a wreck, simply stated, "Off ag'in, on ag'in—Finnigan," made out the record of a certain bovine tragedy in a characteristic way. Mike assessed pretty well at the age and weight and color of the dead cow, but when he came to the line "disposition of carcass" he scratched his head reflectively.

"Sure," he muttered, "she doied aisy, annyway." Then opposite the line he scrawled, "Kind and gentle."—Detroit Free Press.

### Dressing Sacques.

Flannelette Trimmed at 39c  
All Wool Elderdown, \$1.25 Dressing Sacques, at 89c  
Fascinators or Shawls, slightly soiled, black or white, at 19c  
Flannelette Waists, plain or fancy polka dot, \$2.00 All Wool Flannel Waists in red, royal, navy and black \$1.29

All Odds and Ends of other Departments Must Go.

### Petticoats==

\$1.19 Pleated Bottom Mercerized Petticoats, less 20 per cent. off. 95c  
\$1.50 Petticoats, 20 per cent. off. \$1.15  
\$1.98 Petticoats, 30 per cent. off. \$1.58  
\$2.50 Petticoats, 20 per cent. off. \$2.00  
\$3.50 Petticoats, 20 per cent. off. \$2.80

### Infant's Hoods and Dresses.

1-3 off on all Children's Caps, Hoods and Dresses. SPECIAL.

One lot of Infants' and Children's Caps sold for 75c and \$1, go at the extremely low price. 25c

### Kid Gloves==

18 dozen Kid Gloves, mostly light shades, small sizes 39c  
\$1 Kid Gloves, 20 per cent. discount. 80c  
80c Kid Gloves, 20 per cent. discount. 71c  
20 per cent. discount on Kid Mittens.

### Silk Waist Special==

46 Silk Waists, prettily tucked or corded, all good colors and black, sold from \$4 to \$6.50. \$2.98

### MILLINERY SACRIFICED.

45 TRIMMED HATS, velvet or felt, exquisite trimmings at \$1.98  
\$6 and \$7 Trimmed Hats, at \$2.95  
\$8 to \$10 Trimmed Hats at \$3.95  
Odds and Ends in Ladies' and Misses' Walking Hats 23c 49c 75c

1-3 OFF on all FUR SCARFS and COLLARETTES.

20 per cent discount on LACE CURTAINS. 20 per cent discount on UMBRELLAS.

**Alt's** 135-7-9 Canton, S. Market St.  
15 E. Main St. Massillon **Alt's**